GREEN LAKE COUNTY

571 County Road A, Green Lake, WI 54941

The following documents are included in the packet for the Land Use Planning & Zoning Committee meeting on *Thursday, July 7, 2022.*

Packet Pages:

2	Agenda
3-7	Draft Meeting Minutes from June 2, 2022
8-10	Financial Reports for May 2022
11-13	Permit Reports for May 2022
14-15	Violation Reports
16	Public Hearing Notice
17-233	Public Hearing Items

(Page 17-199) Item I Owner: Donald Kinas **Agent:** Michael McConnell **Site location:** Intersection of CTH K & Brooklyn G Rd **General legal description**: Parcel 004-00787-0000, part of the SW1/4 of S36, T16N, R13E, Town of Brooklyn, ±40 acres **Request:** CUP for a limestone quarry.

Item II Owner: Donald Kinas **Site location:** Intersection of CTH K & Brooklyn G Rd **General legal description**: Parcel 004-00787-0000 part of the SW1/4 of S36, T16N, R13E, Town of Brooklyn, ±40 acres **Request:** Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Permit.

Item III Owner: United Church Camps Inc **Agent:** Glenn Svetnicka **Site location:** W1057 Spring Grove Rd **General legal description**: Parcel 006-01079-0000 part of the NE1/4 of S34, T16N, R13E, Town of Green Lake, ±13.35 acres **Request:** RZN ±0.74 acres from RC, Recreation, to R-1, Single-Family Residence District. To be identified by certified survey map.

Item IV Owner: James & Emma Miller **Site location:** W4511 Winding Ln **General legal description**: Parcel 012-00554-0200 part of the NW1/4 of S29, T14N, R12E, Town of Manchester, ±21 acres **Request:** CUP to operate a small engine sales & service shop.

Item V Owner: Robert L Seward Revocable Living Trust **Site location:** End of Gladys Court **General legal description**: Parcel 002-00297-0600 part of the SW1/4 of S16, T17N, R13E, Town of Berlin, ±1.3 acres **Request:** RZN ±1.3 acres from RC, Recreation District, to R-1, Single-Family Residence District.

Item VI Owner: Sadie Hawk Enterprises LLC **Agent:** Billie Jo Zirger **Site location:** W1955 S Lawson Dr **General legal description**: Parcel 004-00688-0000 & 004-00689-0000 part of the NW1/4 of S29, T16N, R13E, Town of Brooklyn, ±5 acres **Request:** RZN part of parcel zoned C-1(General Commercial District) and part of parcel zoned R-3(Multiple-Family Residence District) to R-1(Single-Family Residence District), ±20,000 square feet (±.46 acres). To be identified by certified survey map.

If you have questions or need additional information,
please contact the Land Use Planning & Zoning Department at (920) 294-4156.

Green Lake County

GREEN LAKE COUNTY
LAND USE PLANNING & ZONING

Matt Kirkman
Director

Office: 920-294-4156
FAX: 920-294-4198

Land Use Planning & Zoning Committee
Meeting Notice

Date: July 7, 2022, Time: 4:00 PM
Location: Government Center, County Board Room #902, 571 County Road A, Green Lake WI

Amended AGENDA*

Committee Members

Curt Talma, Chair

Chuck Buss Vice Chair

Bill Boutwell

Gene Thom

Harley Reabe

Karen Werlein, Secretary

1. Call to Order
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Certification of Open Meeting Law
4. Approval of Minutes: 6/2/2022
5. Public Comments: 3 minute limit
6. Department Activity Reports
   a. Financial reports
   b. Land use & septic permits
   c. Violation reports
7. ~~*Zoning Range of Compliance Discussion~~
8. *Zoning Ordinance Amendment Review sent back from County Board on 6/21/22
9. Public Hearing: (Not to begin before 4:30 PM)
   Each Item below will consist of:
   a. Public Testimony/Comment: 10-minute time limit
   b. Committee Discussion & Deliberation
   c. Committee Decision
   d. Execute Ordinance/Determination Form

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10. Future committee activities
    a. Future agenda items
    b. Next meeting date: August 4, 2022
11. Adjourn

This meeting will be conducted through in person attendance or audio/visual communication. Remote access can be obtained through the following link:
https://us06web.zoom.us/j/5022456162?pwd=V2IvUTFFb2o3MWNqUFFDcFRtMlBJQT09
Topic: Land Use Planning & Zoning Committee Meeting
Time: Time: July 7, 2022, 04:00 PM Central Time (US and Canada)
Meeting ID: 502 245 6162
Passcode: 345536
Dial by your location
+1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)
Find your local number: https://us06web.zoom.us/u/kpFFkCZKv

Please note: Meeting area is accessible to the physically disabled. Anyone planning to attend who needs visual or audio assistance, should contact the Land Use Planning & Zoning office, no later than 3 days before date of the meeting.

GREEN LAKE COUNTY
LAND USE PLANNING AND ZONING
COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES
Thursday, June 2, 2022

CALL TO ORDER

Planning & Zoning Chair Curt Talma called the meeting of the Land Use Planning and Zoning Committee to order at 4:00 p.m. in the Green Lake County Government Center, County Board Room #0902, Green Lake, WI. The requirements of the open meeting law were certified as being met. Public access was available via remote programming as well as in person.

Present: **Harley Reabe, Curt Talma, Chuck Buss** (via zoom), **Bill Boutwell, Gene Thom, Dawn Klockow,** Corporation Counsel
Absent:
Also Present: **Matt Kirkman,** Land Use Planning and Zoning Director, **Karen Werlein,** Land Use Coordinator

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Motion/second (Reabe/Buss) to approve the minutes of the May 5th meeting. Motion carried with no negative vote.

PUBLIC COMMENTS:

None

Correspondence from Samuel Mast

Matt Kirkman, P&Z Director, read a letter to the committee from Samuel Mast.

Public Appearance: Samuel Mast

Not present. Moved to next agenda item.

DEPARTMENT ACTIVITY REPORTS

a. **Financial reports**
   P&Z Director Matt Kirkman gave an update on the April expenses and revenues.
b. **Permits**
   Matt Kirkman stated there were 23 land use permits and 2 sanitary permits in April.
c. **Violations**
   Matt Kirkman outlined the current land use violations as well as the POWTS violations.

STAFF UPDATE

Matt Kirkman, Director updated the committee of the new hire for Shoreland Specialist, Noah Brown.

Committee considerations related to A-1, Farmland Preservation Rezones

Kirkman discussed the considerations and standards that need to be met in order to rezone land out of Farmland Preservation.

RECESS 4:24PM: ***Motion/second (Boutwell/Reabe)*** to recess at 4:24PM. Motion carried with no negative vote.

Motion/second (Boutwell/Reabe) to come back into session at 4:30PM to conduct the public hearing. Motion carried with no negative vote.

PUBLIC HEARING – 4:30PM

Chair Talma read the rules for the Public Hearing

Item I Owner: Trillium Hill Land LLC **Agent:** Three Petals RNG, LLC **Site location:** N8273 Cty Rd F **General legal description**: Parcel 002-00426-0000, 002-00427-0000, part of the NW&SW1/4 of S23, T17N, R13E, Town of Berlin, ±10 acres **Request:** CUP for a Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) processing facility.

a. Public Testimony/Comment: Chair Talma called for public input.
   Mark Hill and Jared Williams of Novilla RNG gave a presentation of the request.
   Chair Talma closed the Public Hearing.

b. Committee Discussion & Deliberation: Kirkman presented the Staff Report regarding the CUP request. All criteria for the CUP have been met and The Town of Berlin approved the request.

c. Committee Decision: ***Motion/second (Thom/Boutwell)*** to approve the CUP request with the following conditions:
   1. No additional expansion or addition of structures and/or uses relating to this conditional use permit shall occur without review and approval through future conditional use permit(s).
   2. Any outdoor lighting shall comply with Section 350-23 of the County Zoning Ordinance.
   3. That the owners/applicants are responsible for obtaining permits and licenses from any other regulatory agency, if required.
   4. The applicant shall create an emergency response plan and register it with the local fire department prior to operations. The applicant shall make themselves available for annual meetings with the fire department and other first responders to review proper safety protocols in the event of an emergency. The applicant will have a person with authority to supervise emergency response operations on the plant premises and shall be on-call. Applicant shall inform Green Lake County and local first responders of the names and phone numbers of the persons with authority to supervise emergency response operations and post these names at the entrance to the facility.
   5. The applicant shall keep dust to a minimum.
   6. Noise- Equipment generating significant noise will be contained inside containers or buildings. Outside noise is limited to building ventilation, fans, and truck traffic.
   7. Domestic wastewater from restrooms will be handled in an appropriate septic system. Waste products from facility will be disposed of in accordance with all environmental regulations.
   8. The Green Lake County Land Use Planning and Zoning Department, Town Building inspector or designee may enter the premises of the operation to inspect those premises with reasonable advance notice to ascertain compliance or to investigate an alleged

violation. Anyone inspecting the property will be escorted by the applicant and will comply with all safety regulations.

9. The final design and site plans of the RNG facility will be submitted to Green Lake County Land Use Planning and Zoning Department for processing the conditional use application to ensure it meets the requirements of the conditional use permit and ordinance requirements

Motion carried with no negative vote.

Item II Owner: Steven & Laura Miller **Site location:** W3524 State Rd 44 **General legal description**: Parcel 012-00165-0100 part of the NW1/4 of S10, T14N, R12E, Town of Manchester, ±10 acres **Request:** CUP to operate a woodworking shop.

a. Public Testimony/Comment: Chair Talma called for public input. No comments or testimony. Chair Talma closed the Public Hearing.

a. Committee Discussion & Deliberation: Matt Kirkman presented the Staff Report. All criteria for the CUP have been met. The Town of Manchester did not return a town board action form as requested.

b. Committee Decision: ***Motion/second (Thom/Boutwell)*** to approve the CUP request as presented with the following conditions:
   1. No additional expansion or addition of structures and/or uses relating to this conditional use permit shall occur without review and approval through future conditional use permit(s).
   2. All materials and other wood finishing equipment shall be stocked, piled, or stored in a building. No waste materials from the woodworking shop shall be stacked, piled or strewn about on the subject site.
   3. The total cumulative hours worked by paid employees, excluding the owner(s), shall not exceed 160 hours per week.

Motion carried with no negative vote.

Item III Owner: Toby & Malinda Petersheim **Site location:** N1745 State Rd 44/73 **General legal description**: Parcel 012-00176-0000 part of the SE1/4 of S10, T14N, R12E, Town of Manchester, ±37 acres **Request:** CUP to operate a farm repair and equipment shop.

b. Public Testimony/Comment: Chair Talma called for public input. No comments or testimony. Chair Talma closed the Public Hearing.

a. Committee Discussion & Deliberation: Matt Kirkman presented the Staff Report. All criteria for the CUP have been met. The Town of Manchester approved the request.

b. Committee Decision: ***Motion/second (Buss/Boutwell)*** to approve the CUP request as presented with the following conditions:
   1. No additional expansion or addition of structures and/or uses relating to this conditional use permit shall occur without review and approval through future conditional use permit(s).
   2. Hours of operation / manufacturing shall occur between M-Sat 7:30am and 6:00pm.

3. Outdoor storage relating to the shop's products/services, materials, and scrap metal shall only occur in the designated areas.
4. The business must be primarily focused on making and repairing farm implements/machinery.

Motion carried with no negative vote.

Item IV Owner: Patrick & Brenda Stanton **Site location:** W3711 Cty Rd X **General legal description**: Parcel 012-00407-0100 part of the SE1/4 of S21, T14N, R12E, Town of Manchester, ±32 acres **Request:** Rezone ±3 acres from A-1, Farmland Preservation District, to R-4, Rural Residential District.

c. Public Testimony/Comment: Chair Talma called for public input. No comments or testimony. Chair Talma closed the Public Hearing.

d. Committee Discussion & Deliberation: Matt Kirkman presented the Staff Report. All criteria for the CUP have been met. The Town of Manchester approved the request.

a. Committee Decision: ***Motion/second (Boutwell/Thom)*** to approve the rezone. To be forwarded to County Board for final approval.
Motion carried with no negative vote.

Item V Owner: Robert & Michele Leystra **Site location:** W1763 Village Rd **General legal description**: Parcel 010-00119-0000 part of the NE1/4 of S8, T14N, R13E, Town of Mackford, ±1.5 acres **Request:** CUP to operate a contractor/woodworking shop.

a. Public Testimony/Comment: Chair Talma called for public input.
Robert Leystra, applicant, spoke in favor of the request.
Chair Talma closed the Public Hearing.

b. Committee Discussion & Deliberation: Matt Kirkman presented the Staff Report. All criteria for the CUP have been met. The Town of Mackford did not return the town board action form as requested.

c. Committee Decision: ***Motion/second (Thom/Reabe)*** to approve the CUP request as presented with the following conditions:
   1. No additional expansion or addition of structures and/or uses relating to this conditional use permit shall occur without review and approval through future conditional use permit(s).
   2. Any outdoor lighting shall comply with Section 350-23 of the County Zoning Ordinance.
   3. That the owners/applicants are responsible for obtaining permits and licenses from any other regulatory agency, if required.
   4. Storage of materials must comply with standards listed in Chapter 350, Zoning Ordinance, of the Code of Green Lake County. *This implies that no vehicles without proper registration may be stored on the property, unless fully enclosed in a structure. Similarly, no materials or equipment shall be stacked or stored in a manner that shall be of such character as to adversely affect the property values and general desirability of the neighborhood.*
   5. Beetles and Skulls must be stored indoors.

Motion carried with no negative vote.

Item VI Applicant: Green Lake County Land Use Planning & Zoning Committee **Explanation:** The Committee is requesting amendments to the Code of Green Lake County, Ch. 350, Zoning Ordinance, more specifically to add a public nuisance section, place limits on conditional uses in the A-1 zoning district, allow a detached residential use in the C-1, C-2 and I zoning districts, allow a contractor's yard as a conditional use in the C-2 zoning district, allow more than one principal residential structure in the R-3 zoning district, exempt driveways and some walkways from structure setbacks, exempt irrigation and manure piping structures from highway setbacks and add or modify several definitions.

a. Public Testimony/Comment: Chair Talma called for public input. No comments or testimony. Chair Talma closed the Public Hearing.

b. Committee Discussion & Deliberation: Matt Kirkman presented the Staff Report. Discussion by members on the ordinance changes.

c. Committee Decision: ***Motion/second (Buss/Boutwell)*** to approve the Zoning Ordinance Amendment and forward it to County Board for final approval.

Roll Call: 3 Ayes- Talma, Buss, Boutwell 2 Nays- Reabe, Thom
Motion carried

FUTURE COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

a. **Future agenda items –**
b. **Next meeting date – July 7th, 2022**

ADJOURN

Chair Talma adjourned the meeting at 6:02PM

Respectfully submitted,

Karen Werlein, Land Use Coordinator

GREEN LAKE COUNTY
LAND USE PLANNING ZONING DEPARTMENT

FEES RECEIVED	MAY				YEAR-TO-DATE				BUDGET	
	2021		2022		2021		2022		2022	
	NO.	AMOUNT	NO.	AMOUNT	NO.	AMOUNT	NO.	AMOUNT		
LAND USE PERMITS										
Total Monthly Issued Permits	31	8,000	**32**	**8,050**	91	29,250	**101**	**$ 24,950**	$ 60,000	42%
SANITARY PERMITS (POWTS)										
Total Monthly Issued Permits	7	2,110	**11**	**2,875**	37	10,475	**24**	**$ 6,330**	$ 26,000	24%
NON-METALLIC MINING PERMITS										
Annual Permit Fees	-	-	-	$ -	5	10,800	**18**	**$ 15,200**	$ 15,000	101%
BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT										
Special Exception	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Variances	-	-	-	-	1	375	**2**	**750**	-	
Appeals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	-	$ -	-	$ -	1	$ 375	**2**	**$ 750**	$ 1,125	67%
PLANNING & ZONING COMMITTEE										
Zoning Change	1	375	-	-	6	2,250	**6**	**2,250**	-	
Conditional Use Permits	1	375	-	-	5	1,875	**12**	**4,500**	-	
Variance	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1**	**450**	-	
Total	2	$ 750	-	$ -	11	$ 4,125	**19**	**$ 7,200**	$ 8,525	84%
MISC.										
Wisconsin Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines & Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	1	111	-	-	-	
Total	-	$ -	-	$ -	1	$ 111	-	$ -	-	
SURVEYOR										
Certified Survey Maps	4	675	8	1,380	12	2,400	**19**	**3,330**	6,500	
Preliminary and Final Plats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Applied Funds: County Surveyor	-	-	-	-	1	9,500	-	-	9,500	
Total	4	$ 675	8	$ 1,380	13	$ 11,900	**19**	**$ 3,330**	$ 16,000	21%
GIS (Geographic Information System)										
Map Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Land Records Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	
Land Information Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	
Total	-	$ -	-	$ -	-	$ -	-	$ -	$ 35,000	0%
GRAND TOTAL	44	11,535	51	12,305	159	67,036	183	57,760	**$ 161,650**	
									Total	**36%**

GREEN LAKE COUNTY

Revenue Summary Report

Land Use & Zoning Month End Revenue

Account No/Description	Budget Amount	Period Amount	Y-T-D Amount	Balance	Percent Received
10 Land Use Planning and Zoning					
22-100-10-44400-000-000 Land Use Permits	60,000.00	8,050.00	24,950.00	35,050.00	41.58
22-100-10-44400-001-000 BOA Public Hearing	1,125.00	.00	750.00	375.00	66.67
22-100-10-44400-002-000 PZ Public Hearing	8,525.00	.00	7,200.00	1,325.00	84.46
22-100-10-44409-000-000 Non-Metallic Mining	15,000.00	.00	15,200.00	-200.00	101.33
22-100-10-44410-000-000 Sanitary Permits	26,000.00	2,875.00	6,330.00	19,670.00	24.35
22-100-10-46131-002-000 Strategic Fund	10,000.00	.00	.00	10,000.00	.00
22-100-10-46762-000-000 Certified Survey Maps	6,500.00	1,380.00	3,330.00	3,170.00	51.23
22-100-10-47411-000-000 Interdepartment transfer/Land Records	25,000.00	.00	.00	25,000.00	.00
10 Land Use Planning and Zoning	152,150.00	12,305.00	57,760.00	94,390.00	37.96

GREEN LAKE COUNTY

Expenditure Summary Report

Land Use & Zoning Month End Expenses

Account No/Description		Adjusted Budget	Y-T-D Encumb	Period Expended	Y-T-D Expended	Available Balance	Percent Used
10 Land Use Planning and Zoning							
53610 Code Enforcement							
22-100-10-53610-110-000	Salaries	314,134.00	.00	19,831.20	98,173.63	215,960.37	31.25
22-100-10-53610-140-000	Meeting Payments	940.00	.00	.00	.00	940.00	.00
22-100-10-53610-151-000	Social Security	24,034.00	.00	1,431.15	8,549.29	15,484.71	35.57
22-100-10-53610-153-000	Ret. Employer Share	20,422.00	.00	1,289.04	7,348.99	13,073.01	35.99
22-100-10-53610-154-000	Health Insurance	53,482.00	.00	3,581.90	28,409.50	25,072.50	53.12
22-100-10-53610-155-000	Life Insurance	321.00	.00	24.06	125.60	195.40	39.13
22-100-10-53610-210-002	Professional Services-SRV	9,500.00	.00	300.00	2,600.00	6,900.00	27.37
22-100-10-53610-210-003	Miscellaneous Fees	300.00	.00	.00	.00	300.00	.00
22-100-10-53610-225-000	Phone Service	610.00	.00	54.26	260.26	349.74	42.67
22-100-10-53610-242-000	Print Management	300.00	.00	.00	46.65	253.35	15.55
22-100-10-53610-307-000	Training	300.00	.00	.00	.00	300.00	.00
22-100-10-53610-310-000	Office Supplies	790.00	.00	42.50	109.10	680.90	13.81
22-100-10-53610-312-000	Field Supplies	600.00	.00	.00	.00	600.00	.00
22-100-10-53610-320-000	Publications-BOA Public Hearing	500.00	.00	.00	776.00	-276.00	155.20
22-100-10-53610-320-001	Publications-PZ Public Hearing	3,000.00	.00	266.00	1,250.25	1,749.75	41.68
22-100-10-53610-321-000	Seminars	930.00	.00	.00	.00	930.00	.00
22-100-10-53610-324-000	Member Dues	130.00	.00	.00	100.00	30.00	76.92
22-100-10-53610-330-000	Travel	820.00	.00	.00	92.00	728.00	11.22
22-100-10-53610-352-000	Vehicle Maintenance	938.00	.00	83.92	311.84	626.16	33.25
53610 Code Enforcement		**432,051.00**	**.00**	**26,904.03**	**148,153.11**	**283,897.89**	**34.29**
10 Land Use Planning and Zoning		**432,051.00**	**.00**	**26,904.03**	**148,153.11**	**283,897.89**	**34.29**

Land Use Permits: 05/01/2022 - 05/31/2022

Town of Berlin

Permit Number	Parcel Number	Site Address	Issued Date	Owner Name	Estimated Cost	Project_1 Type/SubType	Project_1 Description	Project_2 Type/SubType	Project_2 Description
13132	002008540000	N9350 EASTRIDGE DR	05/04/2022	EASTRIDGE ESTATES STORAGE LLC	$405,000.00	Accessory Structure	36 Unit Storage Building	Accessory Structure	40 Unit Storage Building
13133	002000460400	No Address Available	05/05/2022	MARJORIE ANDERSON	$325,000.00	Principal Structure - SFD	3 bed 2.5 bath 2,176 sqft house	Accessory Structures	644sqft Attached Garage, 120 sqft Storage Shed
13146	002008280000	N8625 RED TAIL HAWK BLVD	05/19/2022	SARAH GREEN	$24,000.00	Accessory Structure - Other	Above Ground Pool	Accessory Structures	Detached Pool Deck, stairs
13151	002004310100	N8230 COUNTY ROAD F	05/23/2022	TAMARA L THIEL	$900.00	Accessory Structure - Accessory Structure	24'x20' Greenhouse		

Town of Brooklyn

Permit Number	Parcel Number	Site Address	Issued Date	Owner Name	Estimated Cost	Project_1 Type/SubType	Project_1 Description	Project_2 Type/SubType	Project_2 Description
13126	004021040500	N5458 SHORE DR	05/02/2022	DARLENE HOLIK TRUST	$5,000.00	Land Disturbing Activity - Impervious Surface Treatment Device	3965sqft of dwelling IMS to be treated by 29 Quick4 chambers in three columns.		
13131	004009160700	W3011 HILLSIDE RD	05/04/2022	MARK GERSTEIN REVOCABLE TRUST	$470,000.00	Accessory Structure - Boathouse	IMS being treated upslope by raingardens. Slope is only 9%. Still needs LCD permit prior to issuance.	Additions / Alterations - Addition/Alteration to Principal Structure	Passageway connecting existing garage to dwelling
13140	004001940000	N6694 STATE ROAD 49	05/13/2022	MERLYN SODA	$6,500.00	Accessory Structure - Attached Deck/Patio	Replace Existing Walkway and Patio	Parking Lot	
13157	004004800100	W1970 S LAWSON DR	05/26/2022	1970 LAWSON LLC	$40,000.00	Accessory Structure	1800 Square foot Fire pit/ picnic area	Accessory Structures	Convert existing carport to screened patio/porch, 1500 sqft patio

Town of Green Lake

Permit Number	Parcel Number	Site Address	Issued Date	Owner Name	Estimated Cost	Project_1 Type/SubType	Project_1 Description	Project_2 Type/SubType	Project_2 Description
13139	006007780000	W3140 BLACKBIRD POINT LN	05/10/2022	PADDLE DOWN LLC	$7,013.00	Land Disturbing Activity - Vegetative Buffer/Mitigation	900sqft of infiltration basin		
13125	006012560000	N3051 E LITTLE GREEN RD	05/02/2022	DALE R & BARBARA J BURGENSKE	$13,550.00	Driveway	Replace Existing Driveway and Concrete Slabs		
13127	006013380000	N3032 N KEARLEY RD	05/03/2022	BRIAN PADDOCK	$50,000.00	Accessory Structure	1,440 sqft Detached Garage	Driveway	
13128	006013670000	W1942 PLEASANT AVE	05/03/2022	PATRICK PHILIPPS	$13,000.00	Accessory Structure	Stamped Concrete Patios	Accessory Structures	Storage Shed, privacy fence
13135	006000850400	W1817 LAKEVIEW RD	05/06/2022	RICHARD WATERS	$5,000.00	Accessory Structure	Privacy Gate/Fence	Accessory Structure	Retaining Wall
13136	006012030000	W2176 TULETA HILL RD	05/09/2022	LUCAS LANCELLE	$180,000.00	Additions / Alterations	Bedroom on second floor, Laundry / flex room on main level.		
13137	006014000000	W2120 MELMAR DR	05/09/2022	ROBERT T & KRISTINE L BORTMAN	$6,000.00	Land Disturbing Activity - Filling	Replacing cattails with 6" stones in drainageway.		
13138	006007670000	W3084 BLACKBIRD POINT DR	05/10/2022	KENNETH SALMON	$24,000.00	Accessory Structure	Attached Deck on landward side of dwelling.	Accessory Structure	Detached garage's 1ft overhangs included in dimensions.
13141	006006880600	No Address Available	05/16/2022	JASON WINKELMAN	$160,000.00	Accessory Structure	Detached Garage with Bathroom		
13145	006020910000	No Address Available	05/19/2022	ELIZABETH MOMKUS	$1,647,000.00	Principal Structure - SFD	4,921 sqft house	Accessory Structure	1,452 sqft attached garage
13149	006012600000	N3175 LAKE SHORE DR	05/20/2022	LINDA FISCHER	$45,000.00	Accessory Structure	Replace most of Deck		

Town of Kingston

Permit Number	Parcel Number	Site Address	Issued Date	Owner Name	Estimated Cost	Project_1 Type/SubType	Project_1 Description	Project_2 Type/SubType	Project_2 Description
	None								

Town of Mackford

Permit Number	Parcel Number	Site Address	Issued Date	Owner Name	Estimated Cost	Project_1 Type/SubType	Project_1 Description	Project_2 Type/SubType	Project_2 Description
	None								

Town of Manchester

Permit Number	Parcel Number	Site Address	Issued Date	Owner Name	Estimated Cost	Project_1 Type/SubType	Project_1 Description	Project_2 Type/SubType	Project_2 Description
	None								

Town of Marquette

Permit Number	Parcel Number	Site Address	Issued Date	Owner Name	Estimated Cost	Project_1 Type/SubType	Project_1 Description	Project_2 Type/SubType	Project_2 Description
12554	014008830100	N4045 GRACE ST	05/16/2022	SCOTT HEILMAN	$70,000.00	Accessory Structure	Detached storage building with 10ft overhead door.		
13134	Multiple	Multiple	05/06/2022	Multiple	$99,000.00	Other - Gas Pipelines	Approx. 2.5 miles of underground piping with above ground pedestals, poles, transformers and junction boxes.		
13143	014003700000	W6682 MARINE DR	05/17/2022	HANSON LIVING TRUST	$9,000.00	Accessory Structure - Recreational Building No Plumbing	Gazebo has a 4ft x 12ft covered porch.		
13144	014010320000	N3178 SHERMAN AVE	05/18/2022	DAVID E & JODI L KOHN	$10,000.00		Grain Storage Bin		
13147	014003910000	W6790 MARINE DR	05/20/2022	KAREN GRABANDT	$24,200.00	Additions / Alterations - Addition/Alteration to Principal Structure	Garage Addition to Attached Garage		
13153	014009140000	W6276 LAKEVIEW DR N	05/24/2022	JEFFREY SPLINGAIRE	$80,000.00	Additions / Alterations	16' x 24' Addition to 24' x 24' Detached Garage		
13158	014004040000	W6854 JOLIN RD	05/27/2022	KRISTINE SCHLIMGEN	$80,000.00	Accessory Structure	1,020 sqft Detached Garage	Additions / Alterations	House Addition

Town of Princeton

Permit Number	Parcel Number	Site Address	Issued Date	Owner Name	Estimated Cost	Project_1 Type/SubType	Project_1 Description	Project_2 Type/SubType	Project_2 Description
13130	016012920000	W3622 N PARKWAY	05/03/2022	KATHERINE FITZGERALD	$8,500.00	Accessory Structure	Open Style Fence		
13142	016010570000	W3411 ORCHARD AVE	05/16/2022	ANDREW LOTTS LIVING TRUST	$26,533.00	Land Disturbing Activity - Slope Stabilization	Soil Bag slope stabilization project,	Accessory Structure	Stairs to be in side yard setback so no wider than 36 inches.
13150	016003440100	No Address Available	05/20/2022	LYDIA ERICKSON	$12,000.00	Driveway	Concrete	Additions / Alterations	Covered Entry
13155	016012830000	N4223 S LAKESHORE DR	05/25/2022	MARK SMITS	$10,000.00	Accessory Structure	Attached Deck		

Town of Saint Marie

Permit Number	Parcel Number	Site Address	Issued Date	Owner Name	Estimated Cost	Project_1 Type/SubType	Project_1 Description	Project_2 Type/SubType	Project_2 Description
None	**None**								

Town of Seneca

Permit Number	Parcel Number	Site Address	Issued Date	Owner Name	Estimated Cost	Project_1 Type/SubType	Project_1 Description	Project_2 Type/SubType	Project_2 Description
13129	020002562300	W2773 FOX RIVER SHRS W	05/03/2022	SHAYLA GANZER	$1,500.00	Accessory Structure	Open Style Fence		

May Estimated Cost: $3,857,696.00

YTD Estimated Cost: $12,214,402.00

Sanitary Permits: 5/1/2022 - 5/31/2022

Sanitary Permit	Parcel Number	Site Address	Owners	Date Issued	Permit Type	System Type	Plumber Name	Additional Explanation	Permit Fee $ (County)	Permit Fee $ (DSPS)
202224015	002000460400	No Address Available	MARJORIE ANDERSON	05/05/2022	New System	Conventional (Non-Pressurized In-	William Thoma	3 Bedroom House	280	100
202224016	006010220703	W1738 WHITE CIR	ELISSE CARROLL	05/10/2022	New System-Permit Revision	Mound	Daniel Egbert	4 Bedroom House	75	0
202224017	018000570000	W3602 PINE RD	DOUGLAS & SALLY BREWER	05/12/2022	Replacement System	Mound	Jeffrey Novak	3 Bedroom House	280	100
202224018	006006880600	No Address Available	JASON WINKELMAN	05/13/2022	New System	Mound	Jeffrey Novak	Storage Shed with Bathroom	280	100
202224019	008005090200	N546 COUNTY ROAD FF	JACOB PETERSHEIM	05/16/2022	New System	Conventional (Non-Pressurized In-	Dustin Hoffmann	4 Bedroom House	280	100
202224020	016005830100	N6747 KRAHN RD	PAUL RAJNICEK	05/18/2022	Replacement System	Mound	Handel, H	2 Bedroom House	280	100
202224021	206007120000	No Address Available	LUCAS ZAHN	05/20/2022	New System	Mound	S&S Excavating	3 Bedroom House	280	100
202224022	004005930000	N5691 BROOKLYN G RD	RICHARD A & JOYCE M HARVEY	05/23/2022	Replacement System	Mound	Jeramiah Storer	3 Bedroom House	280	100
202224023	006003770201	W1725 COUNTY ROAD B	SARA SCHARSCHMIDT	05/27/2022	Replacement System	Conventional (Non-Pressurized In-	Jeramiah Storer	3 Bedroom House	280	100
202224024	012005110000	N851 E FRIESLAND RD	SCOT SPIELVOGEL	05/27/2022	New System	Mound	Wright, B	3 Bedroom House	280	100
								Total:	2595	900

* There are additional properties associated with the permit

Land Use Violations Report

First Notice

Parcel Number	Site Address	Owner Name	Permit #	Violation Type	Violation Description	Violation Date
014001780000	N4474 Pine Rd E	Sammie Smith	12964	Zoning	Camper on A-1 zoned property. Update 12/27/21: Need to verify that camper is moved. Update 2/25/22: Camper unmoved- send out 2nd letter.	9/10/2021
006003320000	W2353 Center Rd	Paul & Valerie Albrecht	13061	Zonng	Converted part of a farm shed/shop into a residence. Update 2/28/22: Office meeting. Need sanitary permit before LUP	2/16/2022
002001310200	N9205 32nd Dr.	Joseph Hoppa	13067	Vehicles	There is a blue dump truck and yellow excavator on the property which are not allowed on R-4.	2/24/2022
006005810101	N2730 Welk Rd.	Ricky & Ashley Ruck	13069	Zoning	Commercial sale of firewood on R-1 zoned property. Unoccupied outside storage of trailers without dwelling unit on parcel.	2/28/2022
)4003390201, 0204		Zodrow Properties	13086	Zoning/Vehicles	Trailers and RV on parcels that do not allow for it the way they currently sit. No permitted commercial use on C-2 parcel and no dwelling on R-4 parcel. Violation is happening between both parcels. C-2 & R-4 parcels involved and location is not 100% which equipment and materials are on each parcel. Either way the equipment and materials would not be allowed on either parcel the way it currently sits. Received first notice letter 4/5/22	3/11/2022
014005060000	N3091 Cty. Rd. B/H	Paul Mast	13090	Zoning	Operating a wood working business in A-1 property without a CUP.	3/18/2022
004004440000	W2398 State RD	Philip Mirr	13152	Zoning	Operating a contractors yard in C2 Zoning (Contractors yard only allowed in Industrial Districts)	5/24/2022

Second Notice

Parcel Number	Site Address	Owner Name	Permit #	Violation Type	Violation Description	Violation Date
006015970000	W1530 Sandstone Ave	Dan &Bev Oconnor	13076	Shoreland	Land Disturbing Activity inside of 35ft of OHWM. Filling of low spot and grading of upland beach ridge. Update 3/30/22 second notice re-sent due to unclaimed certified mail. Sent to Green Lake address 3/30/22. Matt met on site 5/4/2022	11/16/2021
10003910200	W2194 Cty Rd X	David Cotterill	12995	Zoning/Vehicles	Three Structures built without permits (Barn/cabin, Shipping Container, Shed). Update 11/24/21: Spoke with David Cotterill regarding his violations. He said that he is on revision number 3 of his dwelling building plans. He intends to build a new house and a new shed in 2022. I instructed him to apply for a sanitary permit, and a land use permit by the end of the year. He is to include the ice shanty and storage barn structure on that application. The metal shipping container is not allowed on site once the shed is completed.	10/22/2021

Corporation Counsel

Parcel Number	Site Address	Owner Name	Permit #	Violation Type	Violation Description	Violation Date
012002580000	N1615 Madison St.	Donald & Nancy Darsch	13046	Junk/Vehicles	Garbage and Junk piles throughout the property. Unlicensed and/or inoperable vehicles. Update 2/15/22: Working with health department. Sent to Corporation counsel on 4/22/22.	1/20/2022

POWTS Violation Report

First Notice:

Parcel Number	Site Address	Owner Name	Permit #	Violation Type	Violation Description	Additional Information
004003750100	N6264 N LawsonDr.	DAVID ROY SANTEE	326	POWTS Violation	Ran hose from a camper to the septic tank	
004009950000	N5552 Old Oak Ln.	PAFF FREDERICKA	10024391	POWTS Failure	System is a Cesspool	6/17/22:Will resend vio letter
016008010300	N5591 Lock Rd	TAMI CALAMITA	37516	POWTS Failure	Tank overflow	6/17/22: Will resend vio letter
006003320000	W2353 Center Rd	VALERIE & PAUL ALBRECHT	201624077	POWTS Violation	Holding tank used when another type of system could be used	Renovated shed to a residence, holding tank is not allowed unless design flow is less than 150 gpd, or no other system would be permittable
016007980500	N5588 Lock Rd	THOMAS KUJAC	202024007	POWTS Failure	Not all wastewater is run into new septic system	

Second Notice:

Parcel Number	Site Address	Owner Name	Permit #	Violation Type	Violation Description	Additional Information
002002110000	N8725 WHITE RIDGE RD	BLOCK KELIE	131	POWTS Failure	Tank not watertight	6/17/22: Will resend vio letter
004008740000	N5533 LAWSON DR	AMERICAN BAPTIST ASSEMBLY	398126	POWTS Failure	Tank not watertight	6/17/22: Will resend vio letter
006010220701	W1740 SANDSTONE AVE	WOOD SIMON	159178	POWTS Failure	Tank not watertight	6/17/22: Will resend vio letter
014001720000	W5156 PINE RD N	HEINECKE RANDAL R ET AL	26724	POWTS Failure	Tank not watertight	Working with Contractor. Waiting on soil test
014008340000	W4052 COUNTY ROAD H	NOWATZSKI KATHY	1424052	POWTS Failure	Tank not watertight	6/17/22: Will resend vio letter
016002370000	N5549 COUNTY ROAD W	MILLIS NICHOLE	26761	POWTS Failure	Tank not watertight	Has new permit app
016002620600	N5193 COUNTY ROAD D	MARCOE ELYSE	1624026	POWTS Failure	Tank not watertight	6/17/22: Will resend vio letter
016006780100	N5973 CANAL ST	WILSON SAVANNAH	25526	POWTS Failure	Tank not watertight	6/17/22: Will resend vio letter
016007700000	W5897 STATE ROAD 23	HAZELWOOD WANETTA ET AL	26752	POWTS Failure	Tank not watertight	6/17/22: Will resend vio letter
018000570000	W3602 PINE RD	BREWER DOUGLAS & SALLY	258	POWTS Failure	Tank not watertight	Has new permit app
154000890000	150 W 2nd St	KENNETH & JEAN KOERNER	593	POWTS Failure	probable suface discharge	Has new permit app
006001350000	N4474 LAKEVIEW RD	GREGORY ZIER	18201	POWTS Failure	Tank failure	6/17/22: Will resend vio letter

Corp Counsel

Parcel Number	Site Address	Owner Name	Permit #	Violation Type	Violation Description	Additional Information
016009230000	W5880 WALTER WILLIAMS RD	PROG ROD-GUN CLUB	10024250	POWTS Failure	Tank unsound	Will abandon in spring
016009230000	W5886 WALTER WILLIAMS RD	PROG ROD-GUN CLUB	10024249	POWTS Failure	Tank failure	Has new permit
016009230000	N4922 RAY SHORTER RD	PROG ROD-GUN CLUB	10024256	POWTS Failure	Tank failure	Will abandon in spring
016009230000	N4914 RAY SHORTER RD	PROG ROD-GUN CLUB	10024257	POWTS Failure	Tank failure	Will abandon in spring
016009230000	N4904 RAY SHORTER RD	PROG ROD-GUN CLUB	10024259	POWTS Failure	Tank compromised	Has new permit
016009230000	W5894 WALTER WILLIAMS RD	PROG ROD-GUN CLUB	10024095	POWTS Failure	Tank unsound	Has new permit
016009230000	N4939 RAY SHORTER RD	PROG ROD-GUN CLUB	10024253	POWTS Failure	Tank failure	Has new permit
206017580000	271 MCKITTRICK ST	JERRY NEWTON	20624022	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
154001860000	328 FRONT ST	JUAN QUIROGA	202968	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
154000700000	156 RESORT ST	CHAD & PAULA GILBERTSON	15424011	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
016006660100	N6152 PLEASANT DR	DENNIS SCHWAB	1624060	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
016009291000	W5605 BEND RD	JOHN JOZWIAK	20124070	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
006002440100	W141 CENTER RD	TERESA WILKE	10024657	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
006004340101	N3471 PRAIRE RD	TERESA WILKE	10024657	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
020000940300	N9684 MORRIS LN	JAMES MCCONNELL	264874	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
014001570100	W5335 PINE RD N	SCOTT RYBURN	187694	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
008000730100	N2102 COUNTY RD H	CARMELLA WOCELKA	56689	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
002006280000	N7555 STATE RD 49	JULIE TEWS	21055	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
016008970100	W5563 BEND RD	ROBERT OXFORD	21003	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
014004150000	W6802 PUCKAWAY RD	JOHN BENDER	679	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
016003000400	W3949 COUNTY ROAD T	COLIN BUSCHKE	264949	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
020002501100	W2671 FOX RIVER SHRS E	CHARLOTTE FLEISCHMAN	148267	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Green Lake County Land Use Planning and Zoning Committee will hold a public hearing in County Board Room #0902 of the Green Lake County Government Center, 571 County Road A, Green Lake, WI, on ***Thursday, July 7, 2022, at 4:30 p.m.*** to consider the following requests:

Item I Owner: Donald Kinas **Agent:** Michael McConnell **Site location:** Intersection of CTH K & Brooklyn G Rd **General legal description**: Parcel 004-00787-0000, part of the SW1/4 of S36, T16N, R13E, Town of Brooklyn, ±40 acres **Request:** CUP for a limestone quarry.

Item II Owner: Donald Kinas **Site location:** Intersection of CTH K & Brooklyn G Rd **General legal description**: Parcel 004-00787-0000 part of the SW1/4 of S36, T16N, R13E, Town of Brooklyn, ±40 acres **Request:** Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Permit.

Item III Owner: United Church Camps Inc **Agent:** Glenn Svetnicka **Site location:** W1057 Spring Grove Rd **General legal description**: Parcel 006-01079-0000 part of the NE1/4 of S34, T16N, R13E, Town of Green Lake, ±13.35 acres **Request:** RZN ±0.74 acres from RC, Recreation, to R-1, Single-Family Residence District. To be identified by certified survey map.

Item IV Owner: James & Emma Miller **Site location:** W4511 Winding Ln **General legal description**: Parcel 012-00554-0200 part of the NW1/4 of S29, T14N, R12E, Town of Manchester, ±21 acres **Request:** CUP to operate a small engine sales & service shop.

Item V Owner: Robert L Seward Revocable Living Trust **Site location:** End of Gladys Court **General legal description**: Parcel 002-00297-0600 part of the SW1/4 of S16, T17N, R13E, Town of Berlin, ±1.3 acres **Request:** RZN ±1.3 acres from RC, Recreation District, to R-1, Single-Family Residence District.

Item VI Owner: Sadie Hawk Enterprises LLC **Agent:** Billie Jo Zirger **Site location:** W1955 S Lawson Dr **General legal description**: Parcel 004-00688-0000 & 004-00689-0000 part of the NW1/4 of S29, T16N, R13E, Town of Brooklyn, ±5 acres **Request:** RZN part of parcel zoned C-1(General Commercial District) and part of parcel zoned R-3(Multiple-Family Residence District) to R-1(Single-Family Residence District), ±20,000 square feet (±.46 acres). To be identified by certified survey map.

All interested persons wishing to be heard at the public hearing are invited to attend. For further detailed information concerning this notice and for information related to the outcome of public hearing items, contact the Green Lake County **Land Use Planning and Zoning Department** at (920) 294-4156.

Publish: June 23, 2022

SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY

SW ¼ OF THE SW ¼, SECTION 36, TOWN 16N, RANGE 13E

TOWN OF BROOKLYN

GREEN LAKE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

WHO WE ARE

- FOUNDED IN 1926 BY AUGUST KOPPLIN, OSWALD KINAS, & DAVE WILLIAMS OUT OF A NEED FOR GRADING & CRUSHED GRAVEL FOR LOCAL ROADS.
- NOW UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE THIRD GENERATION OF KINAS FAMILY MEMBERS.
- A PART OF THE GREEN LAKE COMMUNITY FOR ALMOST ONE HUNDRED YEARS!

WHAT WE DO

- BRANCHING OUT FROM GRAVEL & GRADING, THE FOUNDERS ALSO PRODUCED & PLACED ASPHALT PAVEMENT & INSTALLED RIP-RAP ON SHORELINES IN NEED OF RESTORATION.
- CURRENTLY WE PROVIDE GRADING & EARTHMOVING SERVICES, TRUCKING, & PRODUCE CONSTRUCTION AGGREGATES.
- WE OPERATE SIX PITS & QUARRIES, FOUR OF WHICH ARE IN GREEN LAKE COUNTY.

WHAT WE PRODUCE

- DENSE BASE ~ ROAD GRAVEL
- BREAKER RUN
- CLEAR STONE ~ CRUSHED & WASHED STONE
- RIP-RAP ~ VARIOUS SIZES, LIMESTONE & NATURAL ROUND
- SAND ~ WASHED, SCREENED, MANUFACTURED
- AG-LIME ~ VARIOUS GRADES (IN DEVELOPMENT FOR FALL 2022)
- RECYCLED ASPHALT
- CUSTOM AGGREGATES ~ FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ASPHALT & CONCRETE, CUSTOM ORDERS

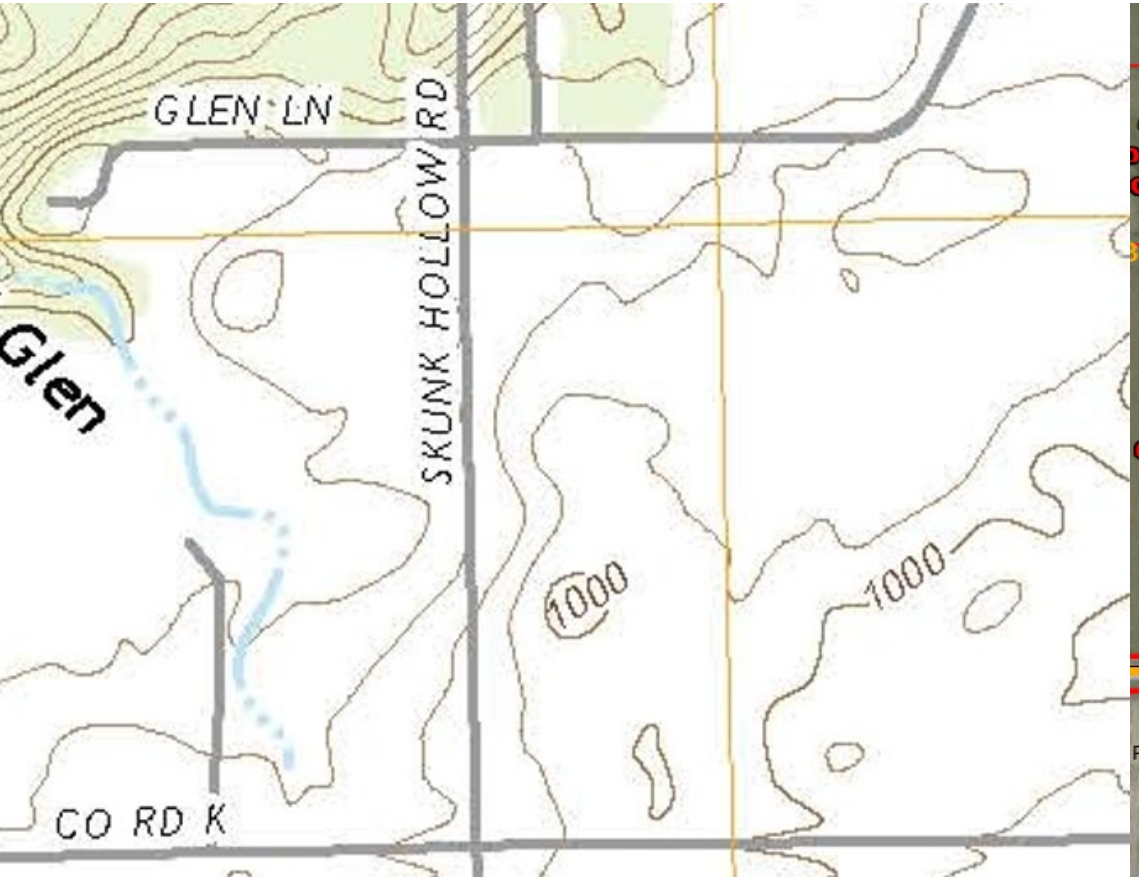
WHERE WE PRODUCE

- CURRENTLY OPERATING OUT OF SIX SITES IN GREEN LAKE, DODGE, & COLUMBIA COUNTIES.
- FOUR LIMESTONE QUARRIES & TWO SAND PITS.
- FOUR SITES IN GREEN LAKE COUNTY
- THE OWNERS ACQUIRED OUR SISTER COMPANY IN 2002, C.C. LINCK, INC., IN BEAVER DAM WHICH IS NOW NAMED LINCK AGGREGATES, INC.
- LINCK OPERATES OUT OF FIVE LIMESTONE QUARRIES IN SOUTHERN DODGE, COLUMBIA, & FOND DU LAC COUNTIES.

HOW WE SELECT A PROPERTY FOR A MINE

- LOCATE A MINERAL DEPOSIT.
- LOCATE THE LAND OWNER.
- DETERMINE MINABLE AREA OF THE PROPERTY.
- DETERMINE FEASIBILITY OF MINING THE PROPERTY.
- DEVELOP AGREEMENT WITH LAND OWNER.

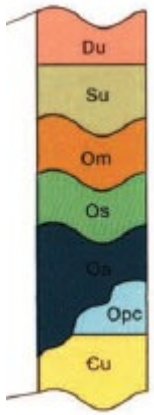
THE SKUNK HOLLOW SITE



THE SKUNK HOLLOW SITE

- SITE IS CURRENTLY AN AGRICULTURAL FIELD
- SITE CONTAINS A MINABLE LIMESTONE DEPOSIT
- DEPOSIT IS FEASIBLE TO MINE
- AGREEMENT HAS BEEN MADE WITH THE LAND OWNER

AN EXPLANATION OF THE LOCAL GEOLOGY



Ordovician System

Om — Maquoketa Formation—shale, dolomitic shale and dolomite; includes overlying Neda Formation (age uncertain) consisting of oolitic iron oxides and shale

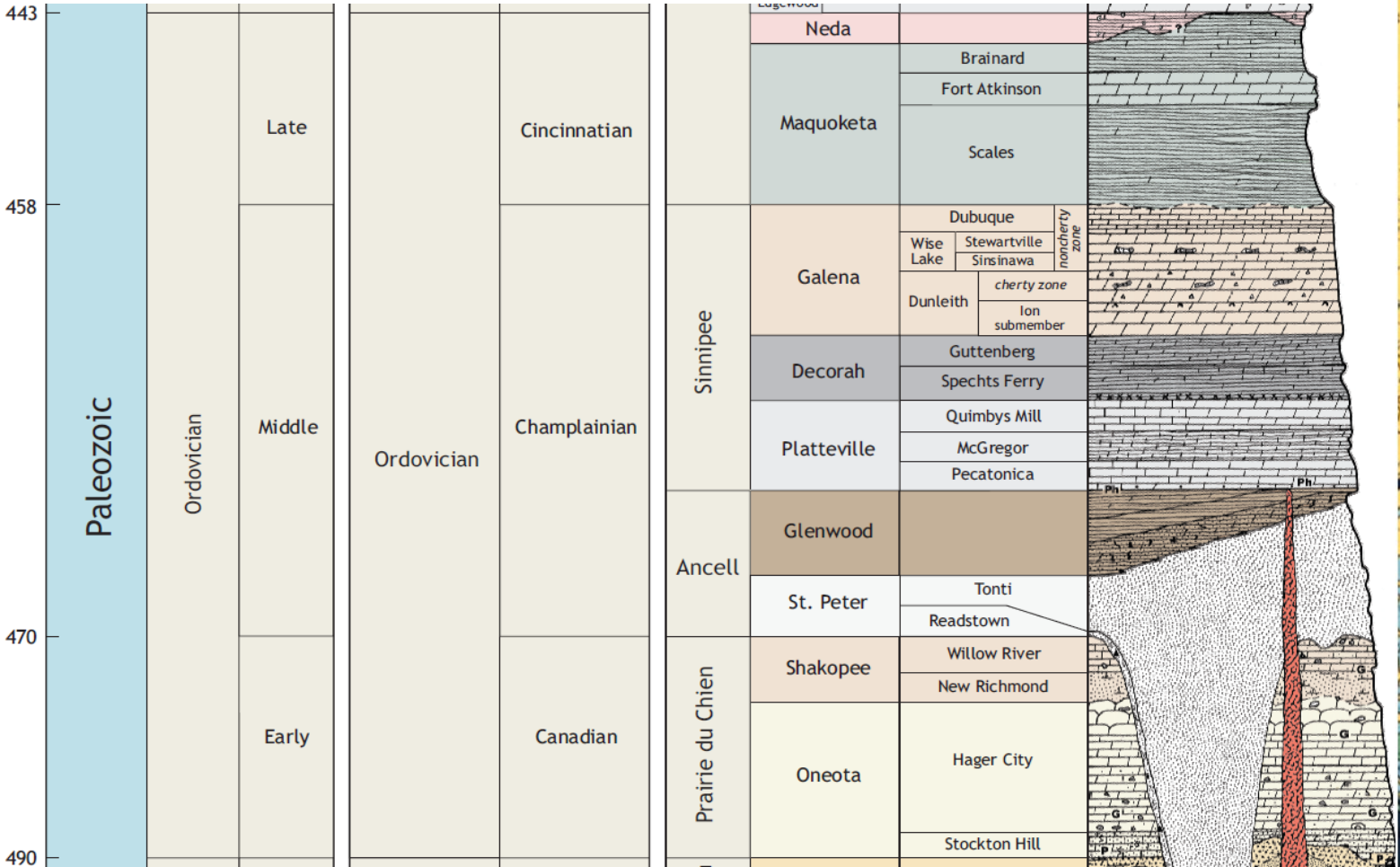
Os — Sinnipee Group—dolomite with some limestone and shale; includes Galena, Decorah and Platteville Formations

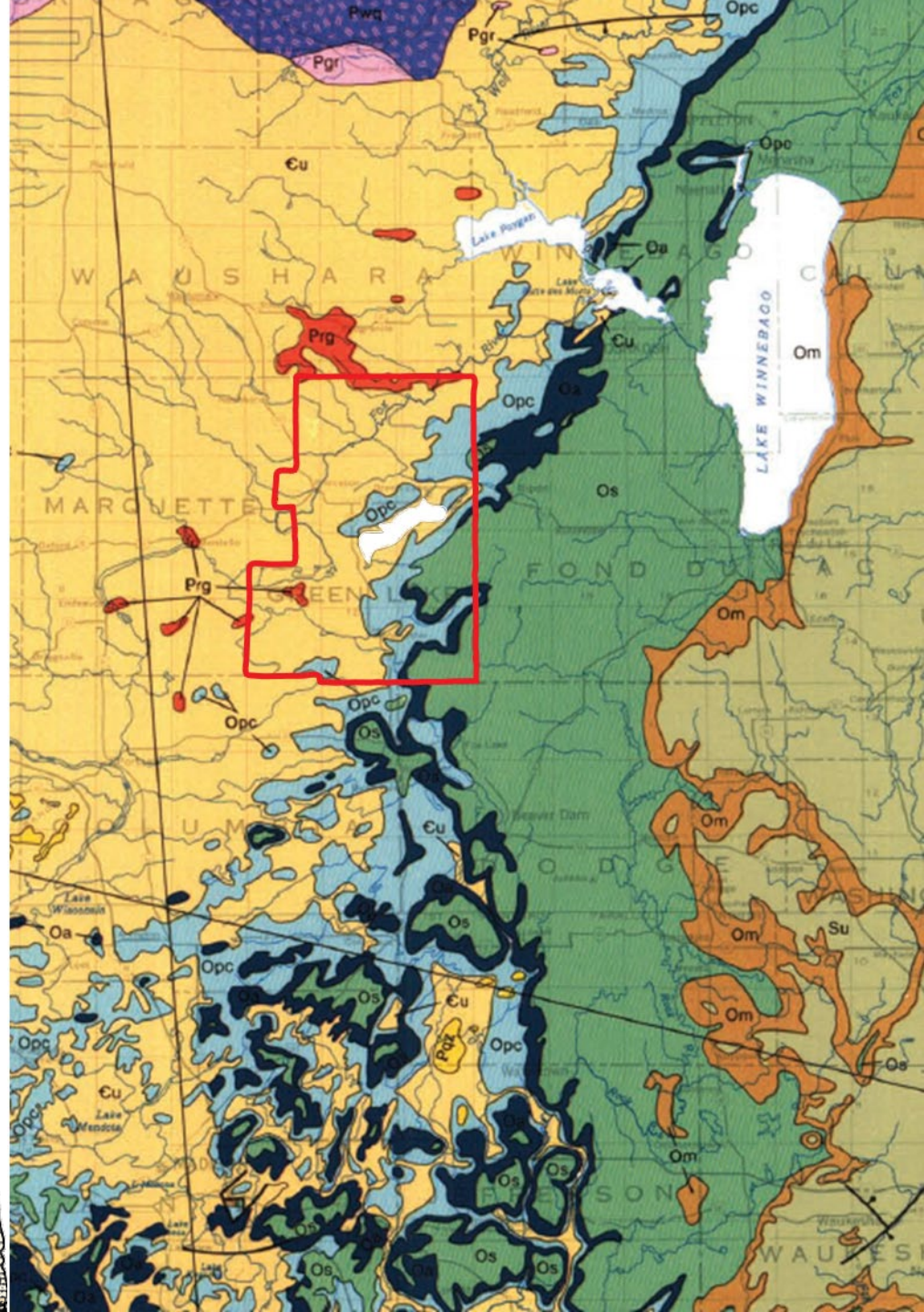
Oa — Ancell Group—orthoquartzitic sandstone with minor limestone, shale and conglomerate; includes Glenwood and St. Peter Formations

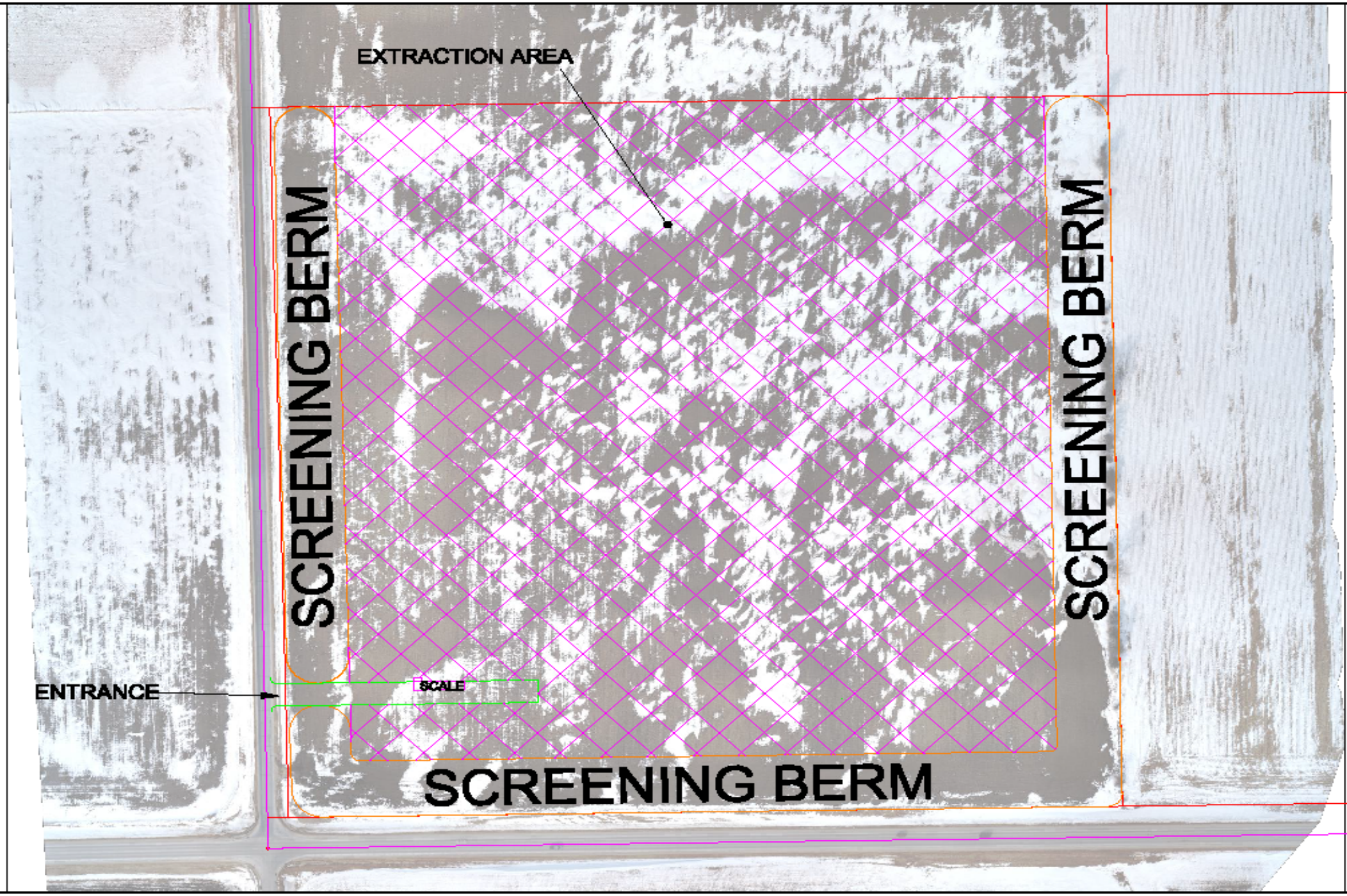
Opc — Prairie du Chien Group—dolomite with some sandstone and shale; includes Shakopee and Oneota Formations

Cambrian System

Cu — Sandstone with some dolomite and shale, undivided; includes Trempealeau, Tunnel City and Elk Mound Groups.







Notes:

EROSION CONTROL:

SILT FENCE TO BE DEPLOYED WHERE NECESSARY ALONG EXTERIOR BERMS, AND WILL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL SUFFICIENT VEGITATION IS ESTABLISHED.

BERMS WILL BE SEEDED AFTER TOPSOIL IS PLACED AND MULCH OR EROSION MATTING WILL BE USED.

OPERATIONS WILL ADHERE TO THE GUIDANCES SET FORTH UNDER THE WISCONSIN DNR WPDES GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE WHICH THE SITE HAS APPLIED FOR.

N

0 75 150

MARK	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE

ISSUED FOR: FINAL

Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc.

PREPARED FOR:
DONALD E. KINAS JR.

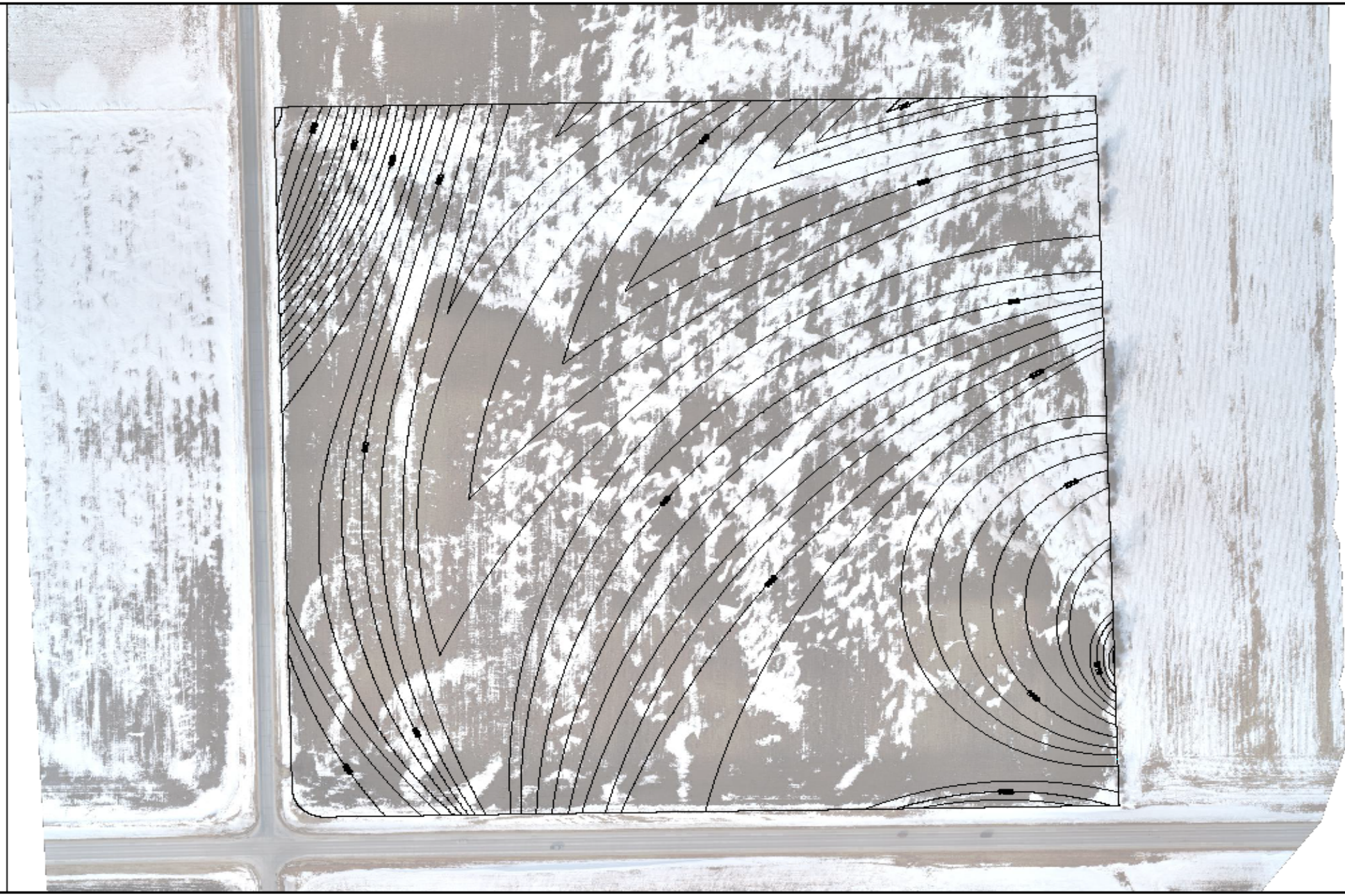
PREPARED BY:
KOPPLIN & KINAS CO., INC.

SITE:
BRUNK HOLLOW QUARRY
BROOKLYN G ROAD

TITLE:
OPERATION & E. C. PLAN
AERIAL SURVEY 02/08/2022

SCALE:	DATE:	DRAWN:
1"=80'	03/09/2022	MCH

SHEET ITEM NO.	REVISION
6	0



Notes:

N

0 75 150

NO.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE

ISSUED FOR: FINAL

Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc.

PREPARED FOR:
DONALD E. KINAS JR.

PREPARED BY:
KOPPLIN & KINAS CO., INC.

SITE
SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY
BROOKLYN CROAD

TITLE
RECLAMATION PLAN
AERIAL SURVEY 03/08/2022

SCALE:	DATE:	DRAWN:
1"=80	03/09/2022	MCH

SHEET ITEM NO.	REVISION
7	0

POSSIBLE CONCERNS

- ENVIRONMENTAL ~ SEDIMENT, GROUNDWATER, & DUST
- AESTHETICS ~ “THE VIEW” & NOISE
- SAFETY ~ BLASTING & TRUCK TRAFFIC

ADDRESSING CONCERNS

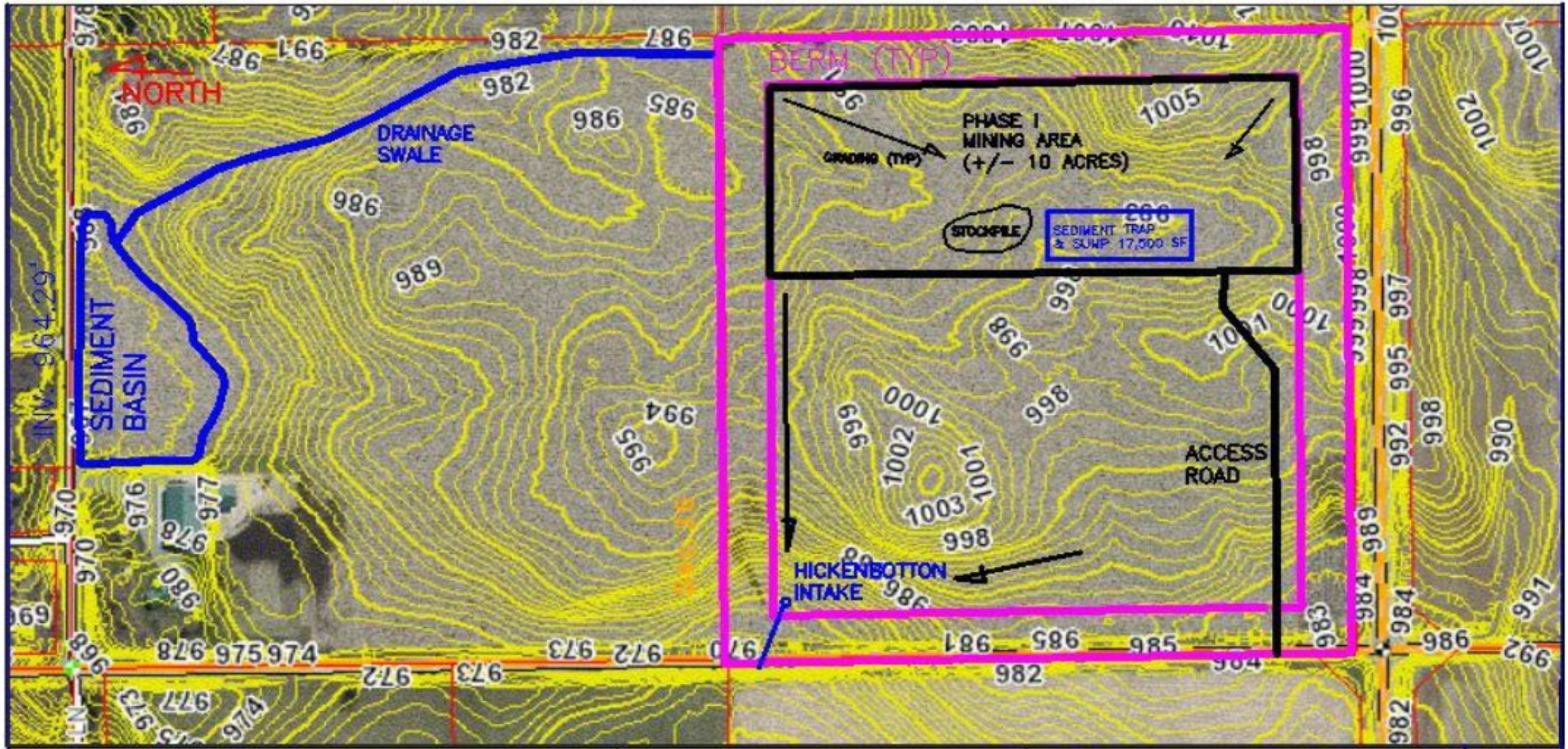
- THE SITE IS REGULATED BY THE WISCONSIN DNR, BOTH WHILE OPERATIONAL (STORMWATER/WASTEWATER/EMISSIONS) & FOR RECLAMATION (NR135). AS PART OF DNR PERMITTING FOR THE SITE, WE WILL HAVE A FULL STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN, & EROSION CONTROL & STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN, WHICH ARE BEING PREPARED BY BADGER ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION, LLC., AND WILL BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO.
- THE SITE IS FEDERALLY REGULATED BY THE MINE SAFETY & HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (MSHA), WHICH HAS LEGISLATION IN PLACE PERTAINING TO NOISE, DUST, BLASTING, & OTHER SAFETY & HEALTH ISSUES. WE COMPLY WITH THESE REGULATIONS AT ALL OF OUR MINE SITES. MSHA INSPECTS OUR MINING OPERATIONS TWICE A YEAR ON RANDOM DATES.

ADDRESSING CONCERNS (CONTINUED)

- THE SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY WILL REACH TERMINUS ABOVE THE GROUNDWATER TABLE & THE SPRING ORIFICES AT WHITE CREEK & MITCHELL GLEN. ANY DEWATERING THAT OCCURS WILL BE FROM ACCUMULATED SURFACE WATER.
- SCREENING BERMS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED TO CONCEAL THE VIEW OF MINING OPERATIONS AND TO MUFFLE NOISE FROM DAY TO DAY OPERATIONS.
- TRUCK TRAFFIC ENTERING & LEAVING THE SITE WILL BE RESTRICTED TO CTH K, EXCLUDING LOCAL DELIVERIES ON THE TOWN ROADS IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THE QUARRY.
- MODERN ELECTRONIC BLASTING METHODS WILL BE UTILIZED AT THE SITE, WHICH DRASTICALLY REDUCE THE VIBRATION FROM THE BLASTS.

ADDRESSING CONCERNS (CONTINUED)

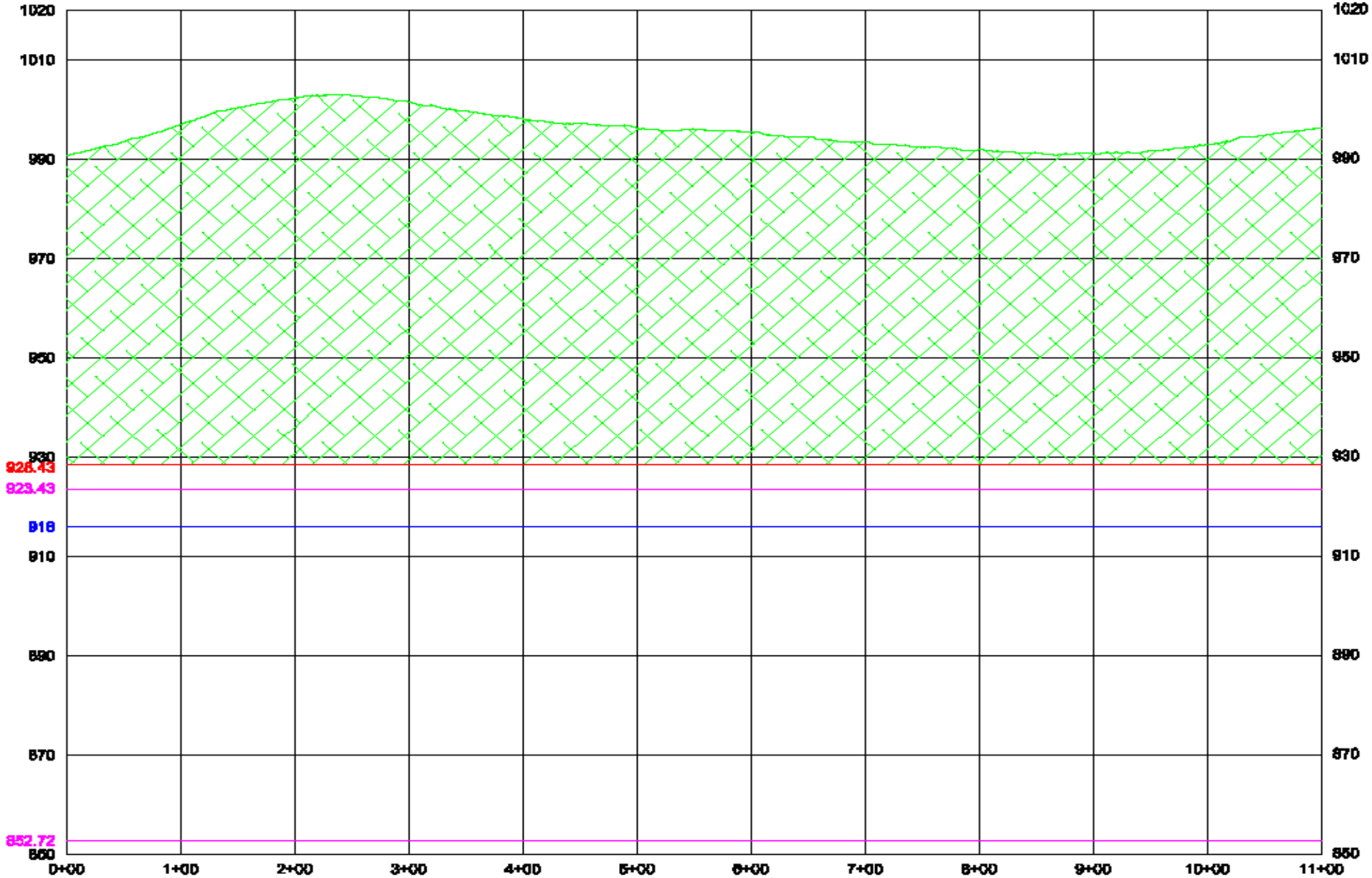
- WE WILL OFFER A FREE HOME INSPECTION FOR ALL RESIDENCES IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THE QUARRY BEFORE THE INITIAL BLASTING COMMENCES.
- WE STRIVE TO WORK DIRECTLY WITH OUR NEIGHBORS AT ALL OF OUR SITES TO ADDRESS ANY CONCERNS THAT MAY ARISE.
- WE BELIEVE IN AN OPEN DOOR POLICY WITH OUR NEIGHBORS.
- WE ARE A PART OF THE COMMUNITY & PLAN TO BE FOR A LONG TIME TO COME!



BADGER

KOPPLIN & KINAS CO. INC.
GREEN LAKE

SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY	TITLE: FACILITY OVERVIEW		SHEET: C1
BROOKLYN G ROAD	DATE: 04/04/22	REVISIONS: 1 2 3	
GREEN LAKE, WI	SCALE: AS NOTED		
GREEN LAKE COUNTY			



Notes:

EXISTING GROUND
FLOOR/TERMINUS
SPRING ELEVATION
STATIC WATER LEVEL
EXTRACTION AREA

N

NO.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE

ISSUED FOR: FINAL

Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc.

PREPARED FOR:
DONALD E. KINAS JR.

PREPARED BY:
KOPPLIN & KINAS CO., INC.

SITE:
BEUNK HOLLOW QUARRY
BROOKLYN C ROAD

TITLE:
CROSS-SECTION

SCALE:	DATE:	DRAWN:
1"=0'	04/27/2022	NKCH

SHEET ITEM NO.: 8

REVISION: 0

HOW THE SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY WILL BENEFIT THE COMMUNITY & MEET THE OBJECTIVES OF THE COUNTY'S COMPREHENSIVE PLAN & ZONING REQUIREMENTS

§ 350-27 A-1 Farmland Preservation District.

(e) Nonmetallic mineral extraction, if all of the following apply:

[1] The operation complies with Subchapter I of Chapter **295**, Wisconsin Statutes, and rules promulgated under that subchapter, with applicable provisions of local ordinances under § 295.14, Wis. Stats. (including all applicable provisions of this chapter), and with any applicable requirements of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources concerning the restoration of nonmetallic mining sites.

[2] The operation and its location in the farmland preservation zoning district are consistent with the purposes of the farmland preservation zoning district.

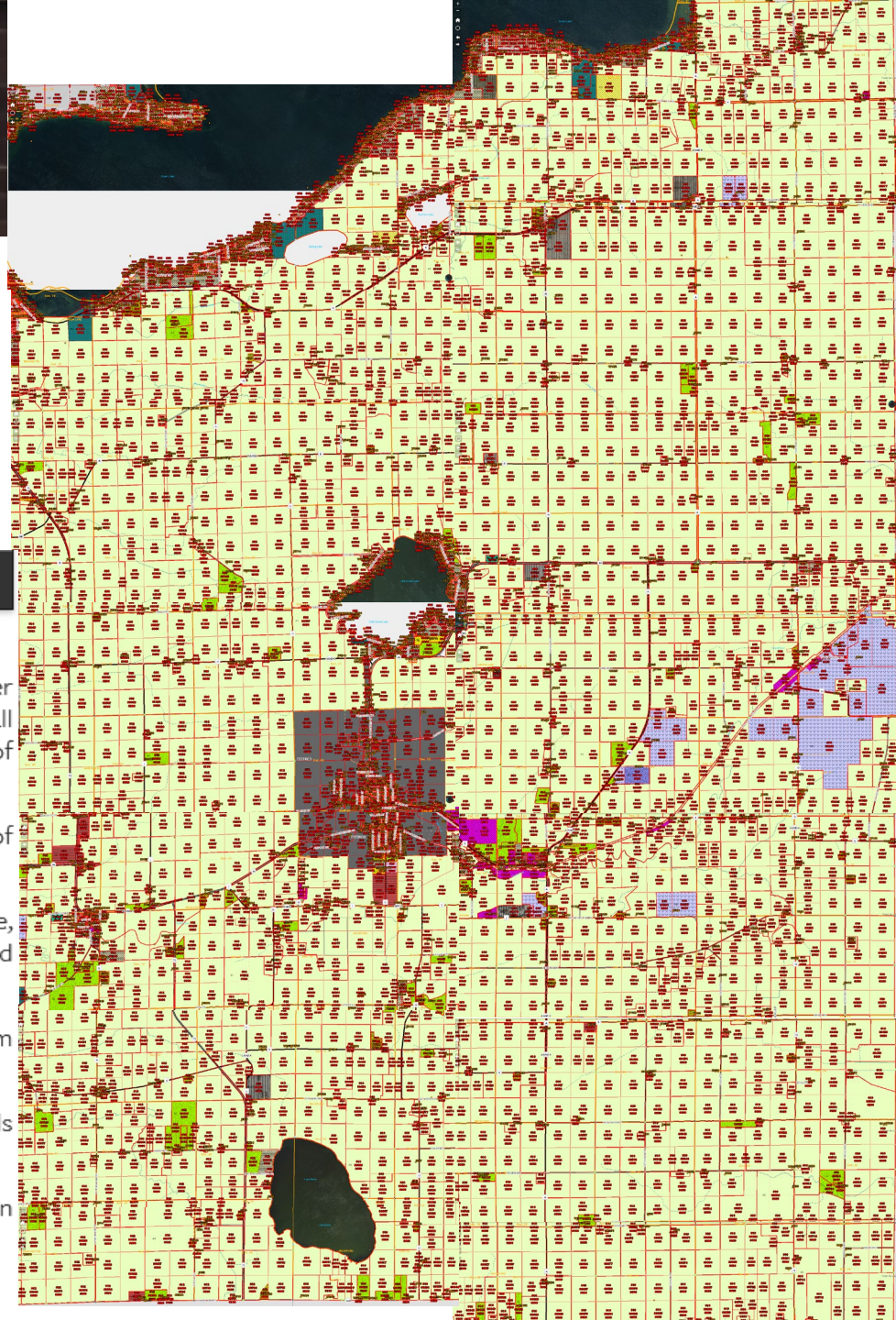
[3] The operation and its location in the farmland preservation zoning district are reasonable and appropriate, considering alternative locations outside the farmland preservation zoning district, or are specifically approved under state or federal law.

[4] The operation is reasonably designed to minimize the conversion of land around the extraction site from agricultural use or open space use.

[5] The operation does not substantially impair or limit the current or future agricultural use of surrounding parcels of land that are zoned for or legally restricted to agricultural use.

[6] The owner agrees to restore the land to agricultural use, consistent with any required reclamation plan, when extraction is completed.

[7] Compliance with Chapter **323** (Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation).



Metallic and Non-Metallic Mineral Resources

There are eighteen active non-metallic operations in Green Lake County. Green Lake County requires all operators who conduct or plan to conduct non-metallic mining operations to develop a mining reclamation plan.

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has principal regulating authority for metallic mining activities in the State. Further information regarding metallic mining in Wisconsin can be viewed at http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Mines/Metallic.html.

Further information about non-metallic mines in Green Lake County can be obtained from Green Lake Land Development Office.

Mining will have an impact on farmland loss. However, the materials derived from mining such as crushed stone and gravel are important materials in supporting local economic development, agricultural infrastructure included. In addition, mining reclamation projects on occasion are converted into agricultural uses. In Green Lake County, most mines are non-metallic and must be reclaimed to the standards established by NR 135 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code.

ADEQUATE INFRASTRUCTURE

Goal 1: Provide and maintain a safe, orderly, and efficient transportation system. Balance traffic flow, movement of goods and services, and safety issues with community quality of life and the rural residential character of the County.

Goal 2: Provide for the development of planned municipal services, where appropriate, and supporting services for the entire population. Expand services, utilities, and communication networks as needed to provide adequate infrastructure that accommodates existing residents and supports business and industrial activity.

Objective #1: In cooperation with local communities, complete transportation corridor studies as needed to identify possible land use conflicts and future traffic problems, recommending traffic calming strategies, and to minimize impacts on the adjoining land.

Objective #2: Maintain the implementation of a capital improvement program for the County highways and other County-owned infrastructure.

Objective #3: Become actively involved with the cities, villages, and town sanitary districts in terms of current infrastructure needs and future sewer service areas in order to stay informed on any municipal services that may extend out of the incorporated areas and into the adjoining towns.

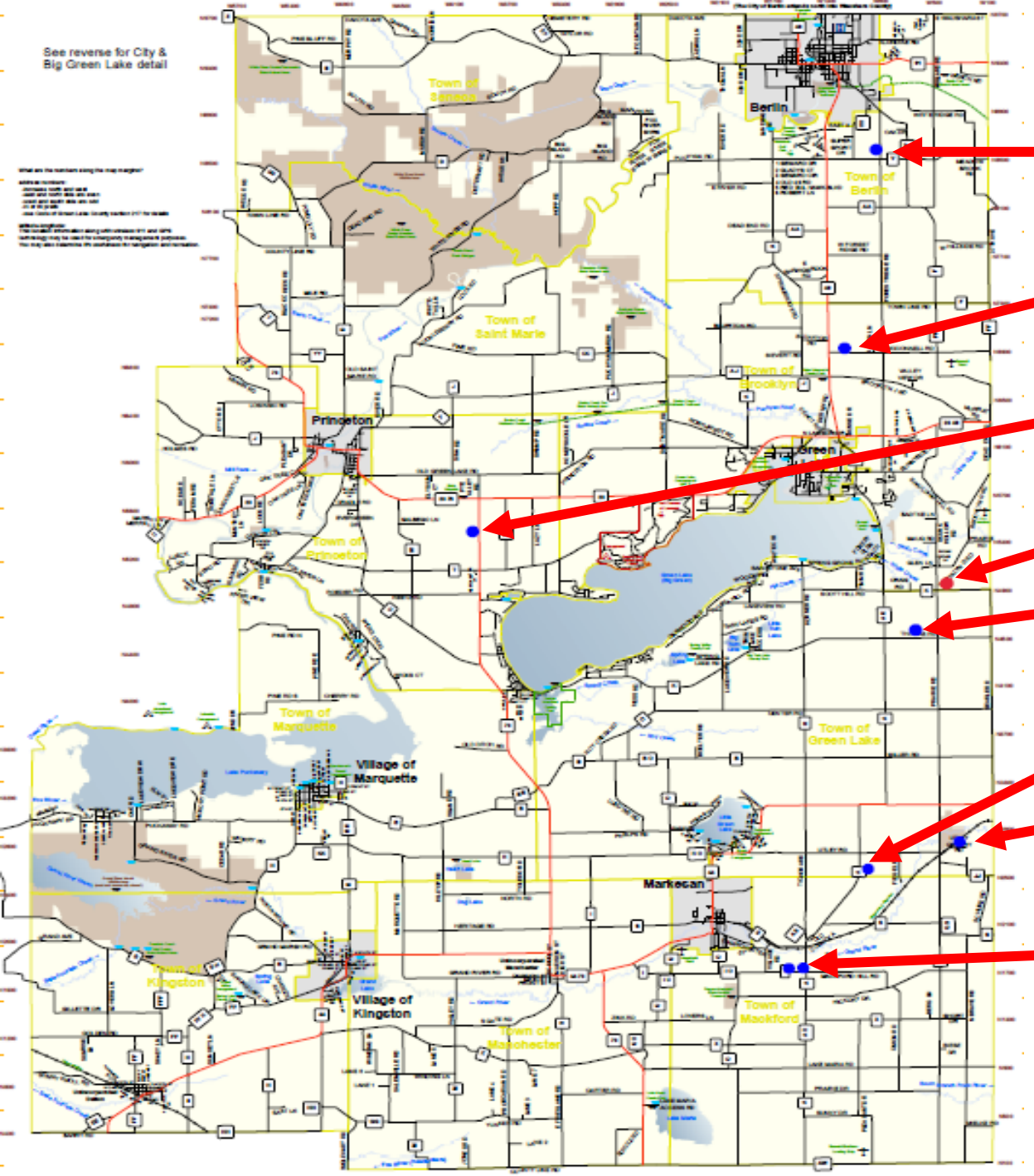
HOW THE SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY WILL BENEFIT THE COMMUNITY & MEET THE OBJECTIVES OF THE COUNTY'S COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (CONTINUED)

- THE SITE WILL BRING CONSTRUCTION AGGREGATES CLOSER TO GEOGRAPHICAL MARKETS THAT WE SERVE, WHICH REDUCES TRANSPORT COSTS FOR THE END USERS.
- ONCE IN OPERATION, THE SITE WILL HELP TREAT AND CONTROL SEDIMENT LADEN RUN-OFF ON THE PROPERTY.
- THE SITE WILL HELP WITH JOB CREATION IN THE COMMUNITY BOTH DIRECTLY & INDIRECTLY.

HOW THE SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY WILL BENEFIT THE COMMUNITY & MEET THE OBJECTIVES OF THE COUNTY'S COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (CONTINUED)

- AGRICULTURE NEEDS CONSTRUCTION AGGREGATES, BOTH DIRECTLY & INDIRECTLY.
- AREA AGRICULTURE WOULD BENEFIT GREATLY FROM HAVING AN AG-LIME SOURCE CLOSER TO THEIR FIELDS, CUTTING DOWN ON TRANSPORT COSTS & BRINGING COMPETITION TO THE MARKET.
- THERE ARE LIMITED RESERVES REMAINING AT SEVERAL OF THE LIMESTONE QUARRIES IN THE COUNTY. THE SKUNK HOLLOW SITE WOULD BE A GOOD STARTING POINT TO PREPARE FOR THE FUTURE VOID IN THE CONSTRUCTION AGGREGATE MARKET.

CRUSHED STONE SOURCES IN GREEN LAKE COUNTY



RIDGE STONE PRODUCTS –
LIMITED FOOTPRINT, UNKNOWN DEPTH OF RESERVES

MORRIS QUARRY –
FAIR AMOUNT OF RESERVES

UPPER MASHUDA QUARRY –
STRONG AMOUNT OF RESERVES

PROPOSED SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY

EGBERT MATERIALS –
LIMITED RESERVES

CAREW MARKESAN –
LIMITED RESERVES

MICHELS UTLEY –
PRODUCES RAILROAD BALLAST & ROAD CHIPS

MICHELS MARKESAN –
NOT VERY ACTIVE, LIMITED RESERVES

SAM GAASTRA & SONS –
LIMITED RESERVES

P.O. Box 52, Green Lake, WI 54941
www.greenlakeconservancy.org

July 6, 2022

Attention: Green Lake County
Land Use Planning & Zoning Department
571 County Road A
Green Lake, WI 54941

Reference: Proposed Skunk Hollow Quarry – CTH K and Brooklyn G Road

The Green Lake Conservancy (GLC) is an all-volunteer, non-profit land trust with a mission to preserve and protect special places throughout Green Lake County and the surrounding region. Since 1995, we have been a strategic partner, protecting special places through acquisition, gift and conservation easement, with the goal of preserving and protecting water quality, wildlife habitat, scenic views, recreational opportunities and cultural resources. We have protected over twenty properties, with two scenic and high value properties located in close proximity to the proposed quarry – Mitchell Glen and Powell Spring, at a distance of 0.32 mile and 0.44 mile, respectively (Attachment A). Both properties protect cold water springs, which provide critical base flow to White Creek and Dakin Creek, which are designated by Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) as Areas of Special Natural Resource Interest and Class I and II Trout Streams. White Creek and Dakin Creek are two of only four waterways designed as Trout Streams in Green Lake County (Attachment B). Both springs, along with other springs in the area, are maintained by a groundwater aquifer. As such, protection of surface water and groundwater quality and quantity is important to maintain stream base flow, aquatic biodiversity, fisheries, wildlife habitat, recreational opportunities and overall health of downstream Green Lake. Protection of water quality and preservation of intact forested riparian communities were the primary reason for purchasing the Powell Spring and Michell Glen properties, which were acquired with the support of grants received from WDNR and donations from partner organizations and engaged citizens.

GLC appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed Skunk Hollow Quarry, located in the Northeast quadrant of the intersection of CTH K and Brooklyn G Road (Parcel #004-00787-0000). The Operation, Environmental Control and Reclamation Plan (the “Plan”), submitted by Kopplin & Kinas Co. Inc., details existing conditions, proposed operations, impacts to human health and environment, and post-mining reclamation. Based on the information provided in the Plan, we understand the following:

- The proposed quarry will target the limestone formation, and all mining extractions will terminate no less than five feet above the elevation of the St. Peter Sandstone, or above the elevation of the spring orifices at Mitchell Glen, which is listed in the Plan as 852 feet above Mean Sea Level (ft MSL).

- The top of the limestone formation is estimated to be at roughly 990 to 1003 ft MSL and is assumed to be 100+ feet thick based on publicly available well construction reports from nearby water supply wells. However, no site-specific boring data was provided to verify elevation or depth of the limestone formation and assumptions are based on publicly available regional data.

- The Plan lists the elevation of White Creek at 923 ft MSL and Powell Spring discharges at approximately 926 ft MSL. The Plan suggests the quarry may operate at elevations as low as

Reference: Proposed Skunk Hollow Quarry – CTH K and Brooklyn G Road

890+/- ft MSL. Exposed limestone is visible at the discharge locations for both Powell Spring and White Creek, which suggests both springs are associated with the same limestone formation that is targeted for extraction. As such, the proposed mining extractions will operate within the same elevation range as both Powell Spring and White Creek which could degrade the quality/quantity of water in Powell Spring and White Creek.

- All three springs (Powell Spring, White Creek and Michell Glen) are maintained by a bedrock groundwater aquifer, with assumed groundwater flow generally traveling north-west, towards Green Lake. In other words, the proposed quarry is located in an upland recharge area that provides critical surface water infiltration to recharge the groundwater aquifer, maintaining flow to the springs. Impacts or changes to the upland recharge area could result in detrimental changes to the quality and quantity of water that is necessary to support the ecological services provided by White Creek and Dakin Creek. The Plan states that the limestone formation is very shallow, with loose fragmented rock being worked to the surface by agricultural practices. This further demonstrates the importance of protecting this site as an upland recharge area given the direct conduit for surface water to infiltrate through the fractured bedrock.

- The Plan references regional wells with a static water level ranging from 26 feet to 117 feet below the ground surface, which suggests the depth to groundwater is highly variable. The Plan does not provide site-specific data on ground water depth or flow, which is critical to understanding potential impacts to local ground water and the health of nearby springs based on the design of the facility. Fractured limestone bedrock can contain perched aquifers and varying ground water flow patterns, which are often localize and difficult to predict without site-specific hydrogeology data. Without this data, we have no way to determine potential impacts to the springs from the proposed quarry. We have provided reference to a study completed in 2005 by Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Division of Waters which provides study results from several limestone quarries (Attachment C). The results vary, which suggests impacts are site-specific. Its critical we collect the necessary baseline data to understand the unique groundwater characteristics before any decision is made to move forward with the current quarry proposal.

Therefore, based on our understanding of the information provided thus far, GLC strongly recommends the County delay approval of the Conditional Use Permit until site-specific data related to site geology and hydrogeology be further studied. At a minimum, GLC suggests the following hydrogeology evaluations be completed by the applicant:

1) **Presence of Shallow Groundwater** – If present, a shallow groundwater aquifer could be impacted during construction, with resulting changes to groundwater inputs to nearby springs. Presence of shallow groundwater could be determined by installing at least four small diameter groundwater monitoring wells with a direct-push drill rig. The wells should be completed from the soil/bedrock upward to the ground surface. Ch. NR 141 WAC provides for general guidelines on constructing groundwater monitoring wells. GLC recommends wells be located along all four sides of the proposal parcel and a well near the center of the field. A concurrent drain tile evaluation should be performed to determine if artificial drainage is present within the parcel. Additional wells may be needed if drain tiles are present within the parcel or adjacent parcels, which may be currently altering the shallow aquifer.

Reference: **Proposed Skunk Hollow Quarry – CTH K and Brooklyn G Road**

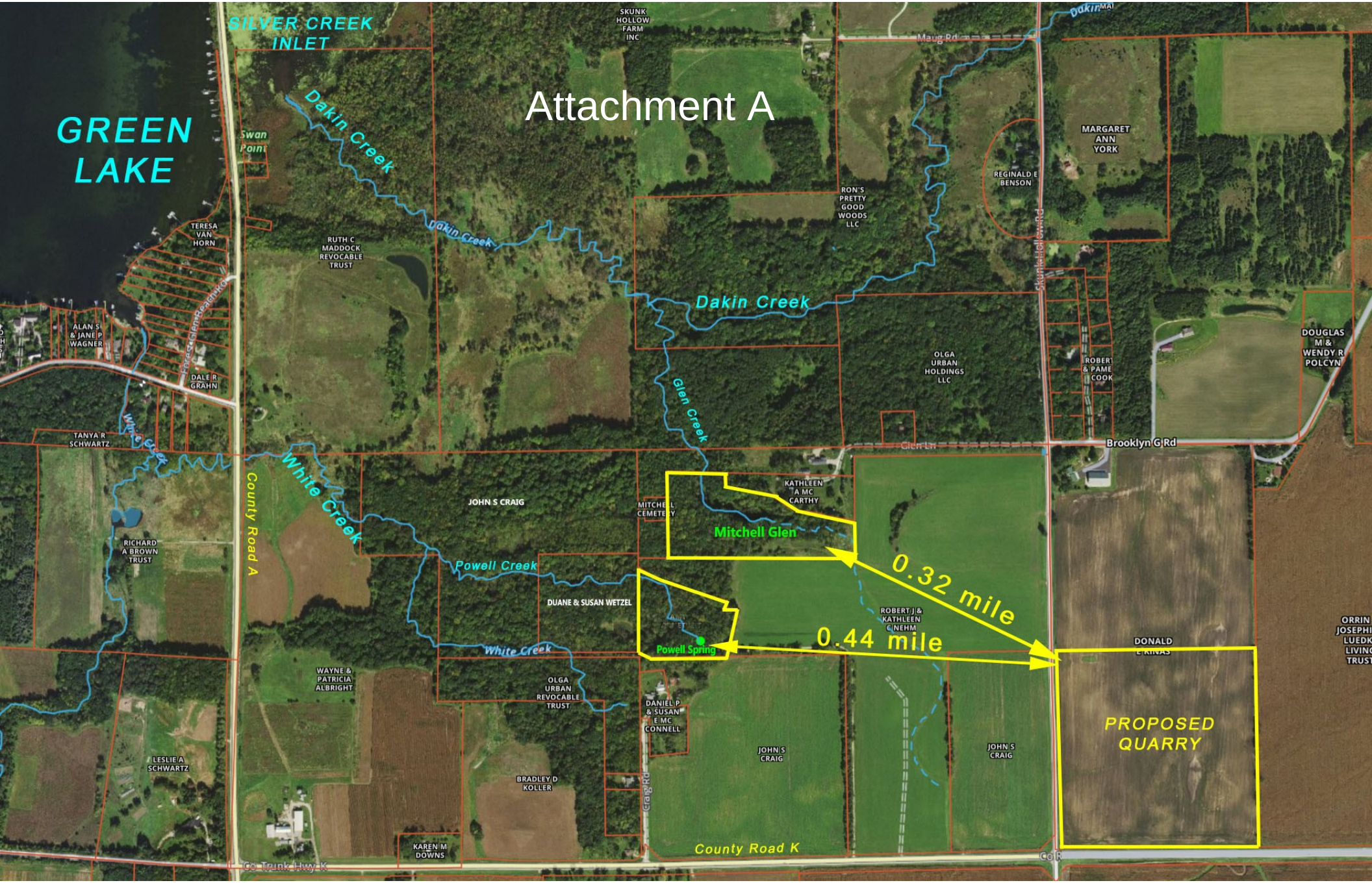
2) **Groundwater Elevation in Bedrock** - Well construction logs provided in Appendix B of the Plan and summarized on Page 3 suggest the depth to groundwater in regional/nearby drinking water wells ranges from 26 to 117 feet below ground surface. GLC feels it's critical to confirm the elevation of groundwater within the parcel. This can be accomplished by installing at least two bedrock wells located within the anticipated terminal depth of the quarry.

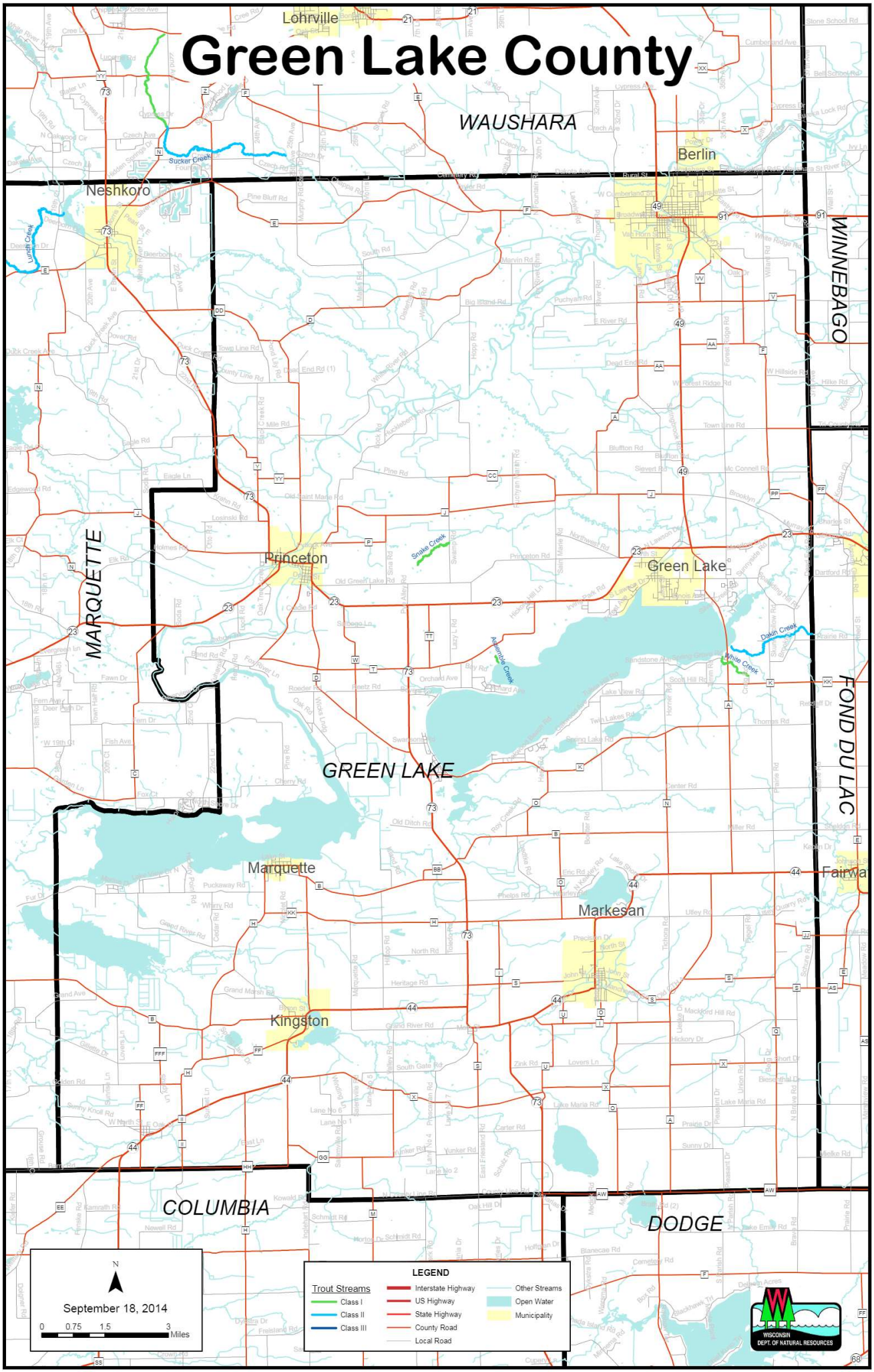
GLC's mission is to permanently and proactively protect and preserve special places for the benefit of humans, land and water. We feel the current proposal lacks the necessary baseline data to determine potential impacts to the groundwater aquifer and associated springs, which are located in close proximity to the proposed quarry. We look forward to working closely with the County and the applicant to identify the appropriate sampling plan so that impacts can be fully evaluated prior to moving forward with any permitting approvals.

Regards,

Melissa Curran
President
Green Lake Conservancy
PO Box 52
Green Lake, WI 54941
920-841-1072

Attachment: Attachment A – Conservancy Properties and Proposed Quarry Location
Attachment B – Green Lake County Trout Streams
Attachment C - Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Division of Waters Limestone Quarry Study


Attachment A
GREEN LAKE
SILVER CREEK INLET
Swan Point
Dakin Creek
Dakin Creek
Dakin Creek
Glen Creek
White Creek
White Creek
Powell Creek
White Creek
County Road A
Maug Rd
Brooklyn G Rd
Glen Ln
Stanfield Corners Rd
Mitchell Glen
Powell Spring
0.32 mile
0.44 mile
PROPOSED QUARRY
County Road K
Co Trunk Hwy K
Co R
Craig Rd
SKUNK HOLLOW FARM INC
MARGARET ANN YORK
REGINALD E BENSON
RON'S PRETTY GOOD WOODS LLC
OLGA URBAN HOLDINGS LLC
ROBERT & PAME COOK
DOUGLAS M & WENDY R POLCYN
TERESA VAN HORN
RUTH C MADDOCK REVOCABLE TRUST
ALAN S & JANE P WAGNER
DALE R GRAHN
TANYA R SCHWARTZ
RICHARD A BROWN TRUST
JOHN S CRAIG
MITCHELL CEMETERY
KATHLEEN A MC CARTHY
DUANE & SUSAN WETZEL
ROBERT J & KATHLEEN C NEHM
DONALD
ORRIN JOSEPHI LUEDK LIVING TRUST
WAYNE & PATRICIA ALBRIGHT
OLGA URBAN REVOCABLE TRUST
DANIEL P & SUSAN E MC CONNELL
JOHN S CRAIG
JOHN S CRAIG
LESLIE A SCHWARTZ
BRADLEY D KOLLER
KAREN M DOWNS


Green Lake County
Lohrville
WAUSHARA
Berlin
Neshkoro
WINNEBAGO
MARQUETTE
Princeton
Green Lake
FOND DU LAC
GREEN LAKE
Marquette
Markesan
Fairwa
Kingston
COLUMBIA
DODGE
Sucker Creek
Lunch Creek
Snake Creek
Adamstile Creek
Dakin Creek
White Creek
N
September 18, 2014
0 0.75 1.5 3 Miles
LEGEND
Trout Streams
Class I
Class II
Class III
Interstate Highway
US Highway
State Highway
County Road
Local Road
Other Streams
Open Water
Municipality
WISCONSIN DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Hydraulic Impacts of Quarries and Gravel Pits

Prepared by

J.A. Green, J.A. Pavlish, R.G. Merritt, and J.L. Leete
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources,
Division of Waters

for the

Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources

funded by the

Minnesota Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund

2005

Results and Conclusions

Table 1 lists the sites and the impacts that were studied during the project. The text following the table describes the results of the monitoring at the sites.

Summary of Impacts and Study Results

Site	Impacts studied	Study results
Kraemer Quarry	Water level	Significant decline in aquifer water levels due to quarry dewatering and rock removal.
	Turbidity and well construction	No impacts observed.
Golberg Quarry	Water level	Significant decline in aquifer water levels due to quarry dewatering and rock removal.
	Turbidity and well construction	No impacts observed.
Spinler Quarry	Water level	Hydraulic gradient between the upper and lower aquifers has been reversed; the Straight River has been changed from a gaining to a losing stream.
Fountain Quarry	Turbidity	Blasting caused a slight increase in spring turbidity levels.
Big Spring Quarry	Spring diversion	Ground water that previously discharged directly at the Big Spring now discharges in the quarry. Some of it sinks and emerges at the Big Spring; the rest flows overland to Camp Creek.
	Temperature change	Significant temperature increases were noted in a summer measurement. Monitoring is continuing.
Donovan Pit	Water level	Mining had minimal impact on aquifer water levels.
	Temperature change	Ground-water temperature changes were noted but were not consistent. Monitoring is continuing.
Leitzen-Grabau Pit	Water level	Mining had minimal impact on aquifer water levels.
Felton Pit	Water level	Mining has altered ground-water flow paths affecting the water supply to a calcareous fen.

Table 1. Summary table of sites and impacts studied.

Limestone Quarries

Limestone quarries are found in southeastern Minnesota from the Twin Cities south to Iowa and west to Mankato. Some of these operations mine below the water table. In order to do this, the

Eric and Ann Marie Godfrey
W14411 Prairie Road, P O Box 75
Ripon, Wisconsin 54971-0075

July 7, 2022

Land Use Planning and Zoning Committee
Green Lake County
571 County Road A
Green Lake, Wisconsin 54941

To the Land Use Planning & Zoning Committee,

Ref: July 7, 2022 Public Hearing, Items #1 and 2, application by Donald Kinas for a CUP for a limestone quarry and Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Permit.

Please read this statement by us into the record of this hearing, as we are unable to attend in person. This statement contains our own personal opinion as nearby landowners and homeowners who are likely to be affected if these specific applications are approved.

Statement
We feel that the proposed activities covered by these applications are not an appropriate land use for the location shown in the applications, for the following two sets of reasons.

A. Environmental Hazards

1. The proposed mine location is close to two environmentally important sites: the origin of White Creek and Mitchell's Glen; a third sensitive location, Dakin Creek, is also close by. The application acknowledges that the quarry site drains in the direction of these sites. The limestone aquifer which feeds these locations could be disrupted by the proposed quarry. Expert opinion is needed on the likely effect of mining operations on water flow. There are many sites suitable to mining, since limestone underlies much of the Green Lake region. But the proposed mining site is not appropriate, since White and Dakin Creeks and Mitchell's Glen are an important, irreplaceable part of Green Lake's natural heritage and water-based economy.

2. Conversion of productive agricultural land to industrial types of non-agricultural uses should be avoided if possible. This goal is reflected in Green Lake County land use planning codes (see Chapter 295). Eventual reclamation to restore crop production is hypothetical and should not be considered in these applications. Reclamation would be far in the future, expensive, and of unproven success. For now and the future, the proposed conversion is a permanent loss of farmland.

3. A mine will likely be a source of many types of environmental pollution: noise, artificial lighting, airborne dust and debris, and disruption of water flow. While the application has assurances about mitigation, we did not find any requirements for external and impartial monitoring over time to make sure the applicant is able to successfully remove the negative effects. There would also be more serious effects during the initial construction. We think that it is undesirable to add industrial activity incompatible with the image of the Green Lake area as a wholesome, rural location for recreation, especially along a highway heavily traveled by tourists en route to Green Lake. The Green Lake economy heavily depends on keeping this image.

(continued on next page)

B. Detrimental Effects on Nearby Property Owners

There are many adjacent and nearby home owners whose homes and property will be adversely affected by a mine and related industrial activities. This is unavoidable, given the nature of mining, even with attempts to minimize effects as stated in the permit applications. Personally we live about a mile away in Fond du Lac County (our property is on the county line). But the county line is not a magic barrier to pollution effects. At our distance, we expect our property will be impacted by at least the first 3 of the following. This would in turn negatively affect the value of our property, and enjoyment of its use.

1. **Noise** - mining is by necessity not a quiet activity, with occasional blasting, drilling, trucking, etc. One reason people live in rural areas is to escape such noise. If the applications are approved, operating hours should be restricted to 8 to 5 business hours with no exceptions.

2. **Light** - like noise, light is a pollutant that many rural residents wish to avoid. If approved, the quarry should be required to dim or turn off its lights after operating hours, and shield and direct them so they shine down only (e.g., are not reflected off clouds at night), and are not directly visible from nearby homes.

3. **Dust** - limestone is crumbly, and prone to the spread of dust from mining operations. Most of the homes in a (say) one-mile radius around the site are in the path of frequent winds from the south and southwest, and will be adversely affected, such as needing to close windows when the wind blows from the mine direction. If asphalt production/processing are included, odor is likely to also be an issue.

4. **Water supply** - homes in this area rely on individual wells, which are likely to tap into the same limestone layer being mined. The water supply of homes that are close to the site could be disrupted or contaminated, with potentially severe financial consequences for the homeowners.

Summary.
Because of its negative effects on adjacent and nearby landowners and the natural environment, we urge that the Land Use Planning and Zoning Committee not approve these referenced applications. We have no question that mining of limestone is necessary for our economy; it is already being successfully done in many locations in Green Lake County. However, we feel that this particular location is not appropriate for a limestone quarry and mine.

Thank you for considering our opinions and including them in the record of this Public Hearing.

Sincerely yours,

Eric P. Godfrey Ann Marie Godfrey

Eric P. Godfrey
Ann Marie Godfrey
W14411 Prairie Road
Ripon, Wisconsin
(Town of Ripon, Fond du Lac County)


STOP


DANGER
ACTIVE QUARRY
BLASTING
KEEP OUT
DANGER

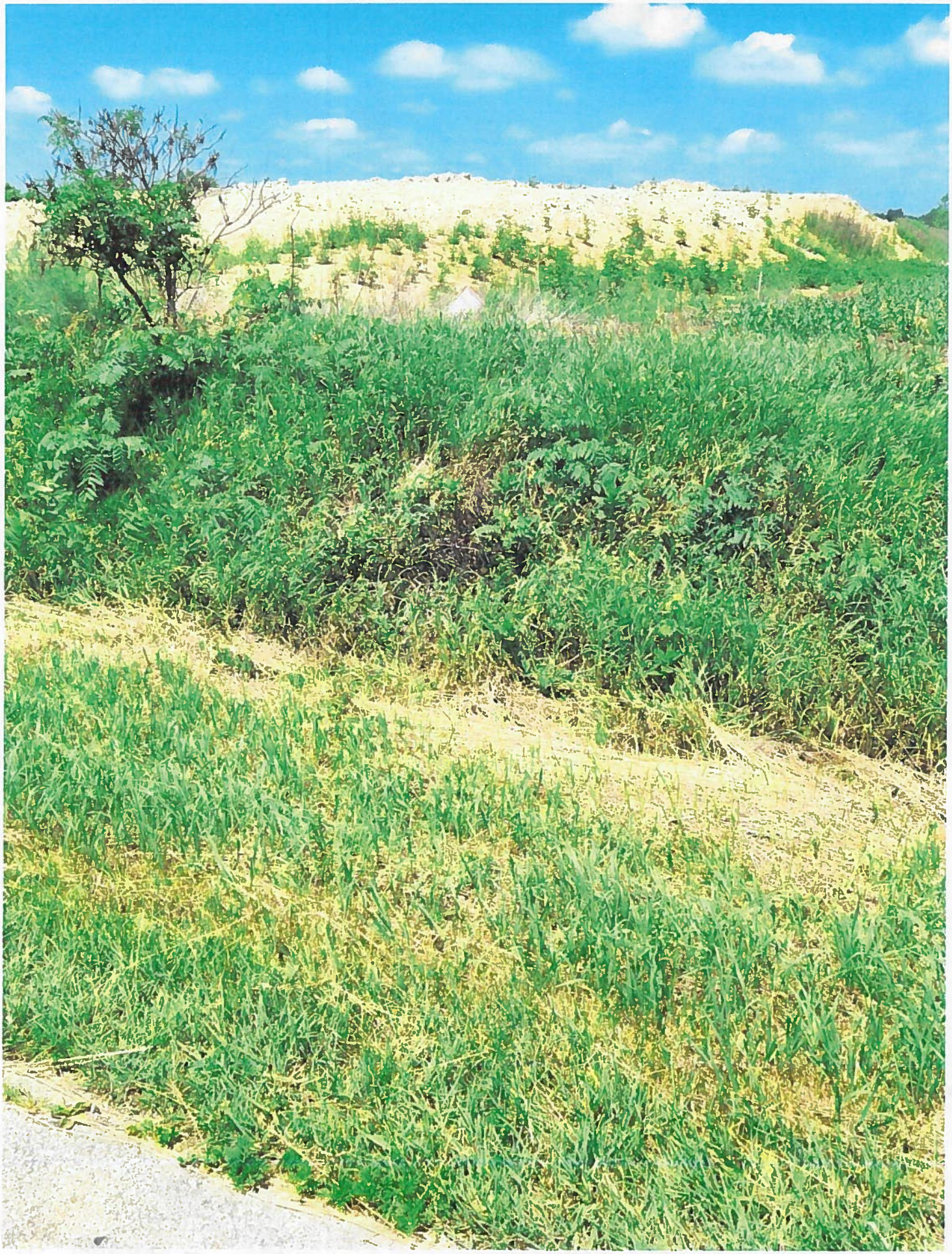

CAREW
AGGREGATE DIVISION
MARKESAN QUARRY
DRIVERS MUST
REMAIN IN TRUCK
WHILE BEING LOA


No Trespassing
Private Property


STOP


Visitor
Parking
Follow Signs
SHEA ELECTRIC

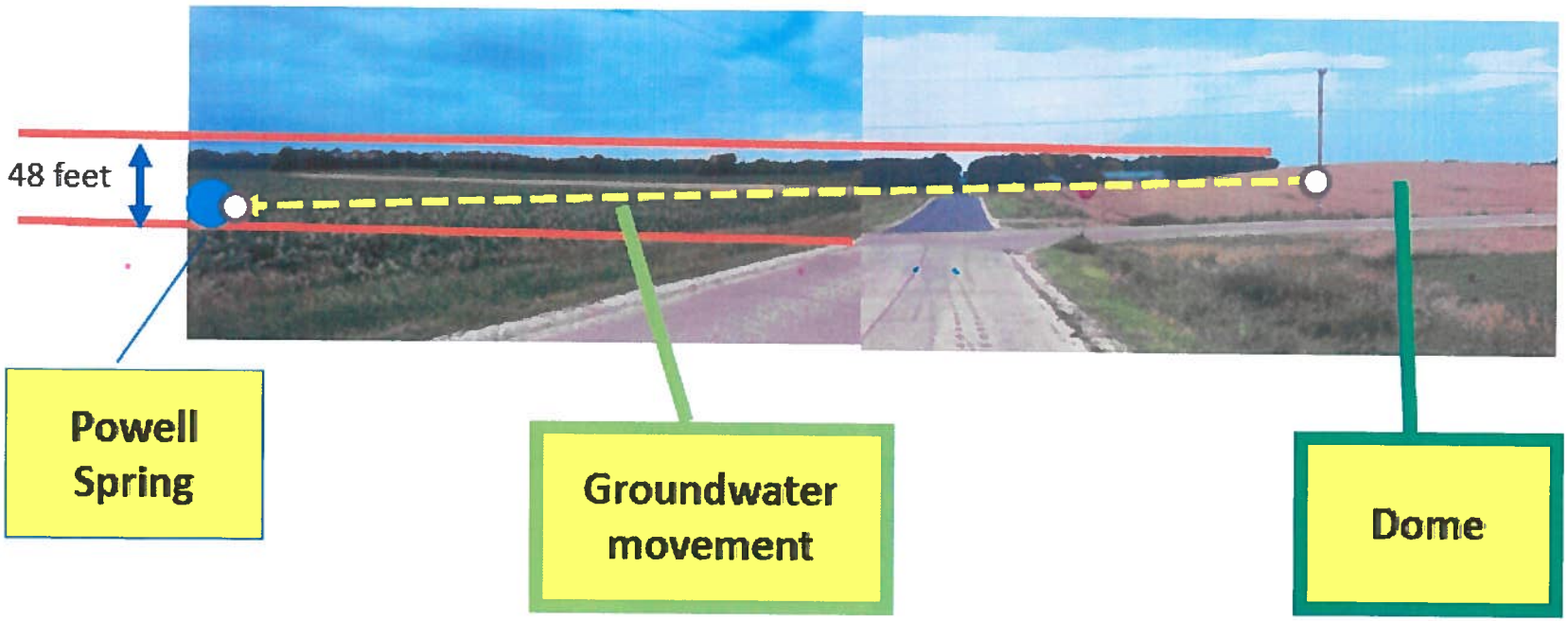

Egbert
MATERIALS Inc.
CRUSHED LIMESTONE
PRODUCTS



Green Lake Conservancy, Inc.
A Source of Powell Spring

Hypothesis of Hydrological Conditions that cause the Powell Spring

- Because of the porous condition of the topsoil and limestone, rainwater and snow melt are essentially captured in the dome rather than run off.
- The dome holds water in the limestone itself and in the fissures and cracks embedded in the stone, so the dome serves as an enormous reservoir.
- Eventually, gravity forces the water out of the dome and the groundwater follows the general surface grade (48 foot slope) toward the west.
- The groundwater emerges at the first opportunity through broken limestone at the Powell Spring.



July 7, 2022

Land Use Planning and Zoning Committee Staff Report

Public Hearing July 7, 2022

Item I: Conditional Use Permit (CUP)

Owner:	**Applicant:**
Donald Kinas	Kopplin & Kinas Co.,Inc Michael McConnell

Request: The owner/applicant is requesting a conditional use permit to operate a nonmetallic mine.

Parcel Number/ Location: The request affects parcel 004-00787-0000 (±38.93 acres). The parcel is located in the SW ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 36, T16N, R13E, Town of Green Lake. The site is located at the intersection of County Rd K and Brooklyn G Rd.

Existing Zoning and Uses of Adjacent Area: The parcel referenced above is zoned A-1, Farmland Preservation District. The property is currently being used as a farm field. All of the surrounding lands are also zoned as A-1. The surrounding lands appear to be predominantly used for farm crops and a couple of single-family residences.

Additional Information/Analysis: Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc has been operating pits and quarries in Green Lake County and surrounding areas for almost 100 years. Currently Kopplin & Kinas operates six other nonmetallic pits and/or quarries in Green Lake County.

The A-1 district does allow for non-metallic mining operations as a conditional use. The mine is required to have minimal impact on the surrounding Ag lands, and the land is restored back to an agricultural use.

The proposed mined area will maintain a 100-foot buffer from the East, South, and West property lines. The mine would impact about 38.93 acres. The topsoil and overburden already on the site will be stripped and stored as screening berms around the property. The mine will focus on extracting limestone starting on the northeast corner of the property. To extract the limestone, it will be "intermittently drilled and blasted" according to the Mine Safety and Health Administration Code. Limestone will be extracted to five feet above the depth of the elevation for the spring orifice on White Creek, or it will be extracted five feet above the sandstone layer underneath the limestone. Occasionally there may be portable processing equipment on site. There will also be a portable scale stored onsite and a gate will be built across the entrance. There will also be a portable sanitary station for customers/employees. The operator would like to have the mine open from 5:30am to 6:30pm Monday through Friday and 6:00am to 3:00pm on Saturday. They would also like the opportunity to occasionally work extended hours and at night.

Some major hazards for this facility are open mines/pits, aesthetics, noise, air quality, groundwater & surface water quality, and blasting. The safety aspects of a mine are regulated by the Occupational Safety and Health administration and the Mine Safety and Health administration.

The mine will also have a gate across the entrance and signs posted around the mine's perimeter stating, "No Trespassing" and "Danger Active Quarry". To address the aesthetics of the mine it will be conducted below grade and the screening berms will be built in a way to help block the view of the mine. To limit the impact of noise they plan on using mufflers, maintaining their equipment, and to strategically place material stockpiles in between dwellings and processing equipment. To address air quality, they plan on following an emission control plan found in Appendix G of the Operation, Environmental Control, and Reclamation Plan. To address Groundwater & Surface water quality concerns they plan on following the Pollution Prevention Best Management Practices Plan found in Appendix F of the Operation, Environmental Control, and Reclamation Plan. To address blasting Kopplin and Kinas will record each blast with a seismograph, log it, and make it available upon request. The seismograph will be used to make sure that vibration levels meet State and Federal limits.

It is important that the Committee maintain the purpose and intent of the County Zoning Ordinance when reviewing and approving a request of this nature. The following criteria are to be used by the Committee when making conditional use permit decisions:

General Standards for Review of Conditional Use Requests: When reviewing a conditional use permit, the Committee shall take into consideration, among other things, the recommendation of the affected town and the particular facts and circumstances of each proposed use in terms of the following standards:

a) If an applicant meets or agrees to meet all of the requirements specified in this chapter and any conditions imposed by the Committee, based on substantial evidence, the Committee shall grant the conditional use permit.
b) Any condition imposed must be related to the purpose of the ordinance and be based on substantial evidence.
c) The requirements and conditions must be reasonable and, to the extent practicable, measurable, and may include conditions such as the permit's duration, transfer, or renewal.
d) The applicant must demonstrate that the application and all requirements and conditions related to the conditional use, are or shall be satisfied, and supported by substantial evidence. The Committee's decision to approve or deny the conditional use permit must be supported by substantial evidence.

Substantial evidence is defined as: facts and information, other than merely personal preferences or speculation, directly pertaining to the requirements and conditions an applicant must meet to obtain a conditional use permit and that reasonable persons would accept in support of a conclusion.

No conditional use permit shall be issued or approved with conditions by the Committee unless it shall find the conditional use:

a) Will not have a negative effect upon the health, safety, and general welfare of occupants of surrounding lands; and
b) Will be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained so as to be harmonious, be appropriate in appearance with the existing or intended character of the general vicinity, and that such use will not change the essential character of the same area; and
c) Will not be hazardous or disturbing to existing or future neighboring uses; and
d) Will not be detrimental to property in the immediate vicinity or to the community as a whole; and
e) Will be served by essential public facilities and services such as highways, streets, police and fire protection, drainage structures, and schools; the persons or agencies responsible for the establishment of the proposed use shall be able to provide, adequately, any such service; and
f) Will have vehicular approaches to the property that shall be so designed as not to create an interference with traffic on surrounding public or private streets or roads.

County Staff Comments: The Committee should review this request to determine if it meets the general criteria for review as listed above. If the Committee wishes to approve this request, the following conditions may be appropriate:

1. No additional expansion or addition of structures, mined area, and/or uses relating to this conditional use permit shall occur without review and approval through future conditional use permit(s).
2. Any outdoor lighting shall comply with Section 350-23 of the County Zoning Ordinance.
3. That the owners/applicants are responsible for obtaining permits and licenses from any other regulatory agency.
4. Pollution Prevention Best Management Practices Plan must be followed
5. Hours of Operation are from Monday- Friday from 5:30am to 6:00pm and Saturday from 6:00am to 3:00pm. Blasting may only occur during these hours.
6. *The Committee should decide whether to grant extended hours or night hours. (Example: Operator may operate past the regular hours of operation one day a month no earlier than 5:00 am and no later than 10:00pm)*
7. All mining equipment should have mufflers (when applicable).
8. Emission Control Plan must be followed.
9. Operator must obtain an erosion control permit through the Green Lake County Land Conservation Department.
10. Owner must obtain and follow an Erosion control and Storm Water Management Plan.
11. Owner must obtain and follow a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.
12. Owner must receive a Non-metallic Mining Reclamation Permit.
13. Owner to study the proposed site for the presence of shallow groundwater by installing five small diameter groundwater monitoring wells completed from the soil/bedrock upward to the ground surface. One well to be centrally located and the other four to be along the four property lines and within the 100ft buffers. The study must show that the

flow of groundwater supplying Mitchel Glen, Powell Springs and White Creek will not be decreased.

14. The elevation of groundwater within the proposed mining site shall be determined. This shall be accomplished by installing two groundwater monitoring wells, one in the NW corner and the other in the SE corner of the proposed site. Each well to be constructed from the anticipated terminal depth of the quarry to the ground surface.
15. No mining of limestone shall occur below the aquifer or within five feet of the elevation of the spring orifice of White Creek (923.43ft above sea level).

Town of Brooklyn: An Action Form requesting the Town's input related to this CUP request was emailed to the Town Clerk on May 17, 2022. The Town action form was completed by Town Chairman Mike Wuest. The form indicated that the Town of Brooklyn took no action.

Fee Received (Non-Refundable) 375.00 I Date 3-30-2022

By signing and submitting this completed application with public hearing fee, the applicant or agent requests the Land Use Planning & Zoning Committee consider the conditional use permit request at the next available public hearing.

PROPERTY OWNER / APPLICANT

Name Donald E Kinas

Mailing Address W1266 N Lawson Dr., Green Lake, WI 54941

Phone Number (920)294-6451 Email

Signature Donald E Kinas Date 03/29/2022

AGENT IF OTHER THAN OWNER

Name Michael McConnell (Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc.)

Mailing Address W1266 N Lawson Dr., Green Lake, WI 54941

Phone Number (920)294-6451 Email mmc@kkci.us

Signature Date 03/29/2022

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Town of Brooklyn Location of Property NE quadrant of the intersection of CTH K & Brooklyn G Rd.

Section 36 Town 16 N Range 13 E

Affected Parcel Number(s) 004-00787-0000 Affected Acres 40

Subdivision Lot Block

CSM Lot or COS

Legal Description SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Sec. 36 (Subject to HWY R/W in V207 P529)

Current Zoning Classification A-1

Present Use of Property: (List all current uses and improvements, i.e. home, store, farm field, wooded, etc.)

Agriculture

PROPOSAL - Use separate or additional sheet(s) IF necessary

Describe **specifically** the nature of this request (List all proposed uses of the parcel.) What do you plan to do? We would like to open a limestone quarry for the production of construction aggregates.

If this application is for a use that will be contained to a part of the parcel, specify the exact dimensions of the affected area. _____

☐ If this box is checked, provide the following information:

Proposed use has additional minimum development standards in Section _____.
Explain how your proposal meets or exceeds these requirements.

OPERATIONAL PLAN NARRATIVE

The property that the proposed quarry would be opened on is currently used for agriculture. The quarry would be operated by Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc. out of Green Lake, Wisconsin. Kopplin & Kinas has been operating pits and quarries in Green Lake County and the surrounding areas for almost one hundred years. The proposed quarry will benefit the local area by bringing construction aggregates and ag-lime closer to the markets they serve.

Please see attached operation, environmental control and reclamation plan for further explanation of the site and it's proposed use.

KOPPLIN & KINAS CO., INC.

OPERATION, ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL
&
RECLAMATION PLAN

FOR THE

SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY

SECTION 36
TOWN OF BROOKLYN, GREEN LAKE COUNTY

FEBRUARY 2, 2022
(NR135 RECLAMATION PERMIT APPLICATION)

SITE & CONTACT INFORMATION

SITE LOCATION:

SW ¼ OF THE SW ¼, SECTION 36, T16N-R13E
TOWN OF BROOKLYN, GREEN LAKE COUNTY, WISCONSIN
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 004-00787-0000

CURRENT SITE ADDRESS:

THE NE QUADRANT OF THE INTERSECTION OF
CTH K & BROOKLYN "G" ROAD

OPERATOR:

KOPPLIN & KINAS CO., INC.
W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE
GREEN LAKE, WI 54941
PHONE: (920)294-6451
FAX: (920)294-6489
https://kkci.us

DONALD E. KINAS, JR. – PRESIDENT
CHRISTOPHER KINAS – AGGREGATE OPERATIONS
MIKE MCCONNELL – PERMIT COMPLIANCE, SITE DESIGN

PROPERTY OWNER:

DONALD E. KINAS, JR.
W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE
GREEN LAKE, WI 54941
PHONE: (920)294-6451

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction
2. Background
3. Existing Site Conditions
    (1) Location & Land Use
    (2) Geographic Setting
    (3) Distribution, Thickness & Type of Soils
    (4) Geology & Description of the Mineral Resources
    (5) Surface Water, Wetlands & Groundwater
    (6) Agricultural Vegetation & Wildlife
4. Proposed Operations
    (1) Access, Setbacks, Site Preparation & Erosion Control
    (2) Aggregate Removal & Processing
    (3) Portable Asphalt & Concrete Batch Plant Operation
    (4) Support Structures
    (5) Hours of Operation
5. Human Health & Environmental Protections
    (1) Safety
    (2) Aesthetics
    (3) Noise
    (4) Air Quality
    (5) Groundwater & Surface Water Quality
    (6) Blasting Vibration
6. Post Mining Land Use & Reclamation Plan
    (1) Site Grading & Preparation
    (2) Overburden & Topsoil Placement
    (3) Site Revegetation & Erosion Control
    (4) Estimated Cost of Reclamation
    (5) Criteria for Measuring Reclamation Success
7. Conclusion
8. Standard of Care
9. Reclamation Plan Compliance Certification
10. References

APPENDICES

Appendix A

Figure 1: USGS Quadrangle Map

Figure 2: Parcel & Ownership

Figure 3: Orthophotograph

Figure 4: Existing Conditions

Figure 5: Soil Identification

Figure 6: Operation Plan & Erosion Controls

Figure 7: Reclamation Plan

Appendix B - Local Well Construction Reports

Appendix C - Annotated Product List

Appendix D - Photographs of Site

Appendix E - Aggregate Processing & Construction Equipment List

Appendix F - Pollution Prevention Best Management Practices

Appendix G - Emission Control Plan

1. Introduction

Kopplin & Kinas Company Incorporated (KKCI) is an aggregate producer and heavy/civil construction company serving communities in Green Lake and the surrounding counties since 1926. As the cost of transporting aggregates to construction sites steadily increases, KKCI must work to secure new sources of crushed stone, sand, and gravel to meet the needs of their customers by producing aggregates at locations closer to the geographic markets which they serve. The Donald E. Kinas property located at the intersection of CTH K and Brooklyn "G" Road, contains a commercial grade limestone deposit. The site's location is ideal to service customers in Green Lake, Markesan, Fairwater, and Ripon.

KKCI has leased the Kinas property for the purpose of nonmetallic mineral extraction. This report has been prepared to: (1) fulfill the requirements of NR135, Wisconsin Stats. administered by Green Lake County Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Code Ch. 323, (2) supplement KKCI's conditional use permit application for Green Lake County and the Town of Brooklyn, and (3) comply with other applicable local, state, and federal laws governing human health and environmental protection.

2. Background

The Kinas property has historically been an agricultural field. The limestone formation beneath the field is very shallow to the surface. The rock is shallow enough that there are gravelly/rocky spots that occur in the field from loose fragmented rock being worked to the surface by agriculture or natural means (See Figure 5: Soil Identification, Appendix A).

3. Existing Site Conditions

This section contains a review of the site's physical location and geographic setting, and information on soils, geology, surface and groundwater, wetlands, and existing biological resources.

(1) Location and Land Use

The 40-acre parcel is located at the northeast corner of the intersection of CTH K and Brooklyn "G" Road, in the Town of Brooklyn, Green Lake County, Wisconsin (See Figure 1: USGS Quadrangle Map, Appendix A). The legal description and parcel number for the property is as follows:

Parcel ID: 004-00787-0000

Legal Description: SW ¼ of the SW ¼, Sec. 36 (SUBJ TO HWY R/W IN V207 P529)

Additional parcel information for the site and surrounding area can be found on Figure 2: Parcel & Ownership, Appendix A.

The site is zoned A-1 Farmland Preservation and is predominantly surrounded by agricultural zoning and land use, and some amounts of rural residential housing (See Figure 3: Orthophotograph, Appendix A).

(2) Geographic Setting

The topographic features of the site consist of a gently rolling topography, consistent with the open prairie lands to the south, shaped by the recession of the Green Bay Lobe of the Laurentide ice sheet (See Figure 1: USGS Quadrangle Map, Appendix A). Natural changes in elevation on the property range from approximately 973 to 1013 U.S. Feet above mean sea level (See Figure 4: Existing Conditions, Appendix A).

(3) Distribution, Thickness, and Type of Soils

The soil types at the site consist of those present in the Mendota, Plano, and Markesan series. A description of these soil types is provided on Figure 5: Soil Identification, Appendix A.

The predominant soil types on the site within the proposed area of mineral extraction (See Figure 6: Operation Plan & Erosion Controls, Appendix A) are the Mendota Silt Loam (MsB) and the Plano Silt Loam (PnB). Commonly found in the glacial till plains of the area, these soils have an A-horizon depth of zero to eleven inches, and the underlying soil is comprised mostly of silt, loam, and sandy loam. According to the Green Lake County Soil Survey these soils are well drained, moderately high to highly permeable, and contain a high content of calcium carbonate (The main component of limestone; up to 50% by volume); limestone bedrock is present in some areas at a depth of twenty-four inches.

(4) Geology & Description of the Mineral Resources

The glacial till that overlays the property is classified as part of the Horicon member of the Holy Hill Formation. The property is underlain by Ordovician aged dolomitic limestone presumed to be of the Sinnipee Group containing the Galena, Decorah, and Platteville formations. The top of the limestone formation lies approximately between 990 and 1003 U.S. Feet above mean sea level. The well reports for the immediate area show the limestone formation to be 100'+ thick (See Local Well Construction Reports, Appendix B). The Proposed Mineral Extraction will not

extend into the underlying St. Peter Sandstone formation. The proposed extraction will terminate above the aquifer and above the elevations of the spring orifices at Mitchell Glen and White Creek (See Figure 6: Operation Plan & Erosion Controls, Appendix A). The Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey lists the elevations of the spring orifices as follows:

Mitchell Glen: 852.72 U.S. Feet (259.91 Meters)

White Creek: 923.43 U.S. Feet (281.46 Meters)

(5) Surface Water, Wetlands & Groundwater

Existing drainage patterns on the property are shown on Figure 1: USGS Quadrangle Map and Figure 4: Existing Conditions, Appendix A. Surface water at the site currently drains to the west and north-west, split by the ridge that runs across the property and is collected by the ditches along Brooklyn "G" Road, which carry it west to the drainage ditch that flows into Mitchell Glen and north to lowlands that flow to Dakin Creek.

There are no known or mapped wetlands on the property.

Groundwater flow across the site follows topography, moving from upland recharge areas to lowland discharge areas. The predominate groundwater flow direction is to the north-west, towards Green Lake. Water supply wells in the area are generally installed into the water bearing sandstone aquifer. The wells average approximately 150' in depth and are cased to a minimum of 40' (See summary table below and Local Well Construction Reports, Appendix B).

Well Owner Name**	Casing Length	Depth of Well	Static Water Level
Elmer Liefke (1976)	48'	142'-Sandstone	***26'
Carl Diedrich (1963)	40'	156'-Sandstone	60'
James Clark Jr. (1970)	117'	260'-Sandstone	108'
John Barclay (1970)	58'	248'-Sandstone	90'
Tom Penfield (2018)	99'	225'-Limestone/Dolomite	117'
Art Herschberger (1997)	103'	177'-Sandstone	85'

**** Owner at the time of construction, year of construction is in parentheses.**

*****Static water level observed at 60' January 2022**

(6) Agricultural Vegetation & Wildlife

The property has been used for agricultural purposes for most of modern history. Row crops such as corn or soybeans are planted on an annual basis.

The Kinas property provides support for transient species such as geese and Sandhill Cranes. Year-round wildlife species in the area include hawks, fox, skunk, White-Tail Deer, rabbits, coyote, raccoons, and field mice.

4. Proposed Operations

The following plan of operation has been developed to efficiently utilize the site's natural and agricultural resources, protect human health and the environment, and minimize long-term operational costs. Plan details can be found on Figure 6: Operation Plan & Erosion Controls, Appendix A.

(1) Access, Set-backs, Site Preparation & Erosion Control

The site will be accessed from Brooklyn "G" Road, near the intersection with CTH K. The entrance will be constructed out of crushed stone to minimize tracking debris onto local roads.

The site will be developed incrementally to minimize disturbed areas and preserve farmland. Topsoil and overburden will be stripped to access the limestone formation. Removed topsoil and overburden will be separated and used to construct screening berms surrounding the property. The berms will be built incrementally as operations progress.

The screening berms will serve multiple functions, first they will serve as a safety barrier from mining operations, second, they will provide an aesthetic buffer from site operations, third they will be used as topsoil and overburden storage for later use in the reclamation stages of the operation. The berms will range from 10' to 30' in height and have a maximum 3H:1V slope. As the sections of berm are completed, they will be seeded down to establish vegetation and stabilize the soil from erosion.

Aside from constructing the screening berms, no mining activity will take place within one-hundred feet of any right of way line or exterior property line (See Figure 6: Operation Plan & Erosion Controls, Appendix A).

Pollution Prevention Best Management Practices contained in Appendix F and erosion controls outlined in the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), "Wisconsin Construction

Site Erosion Control Field Guide" will be utilized, as needed, to prevent sediment loss during all phases of the site's operational lifespan. Such measures include the utilization of seeding, mulching, settling ponds, grassed swales, and crushed stone checks.

(2) Aggregate Removal & Processing

Extraction of the limestone will begin in the north-east corner of the site. The extraction operation will progress incrementally to the west and south in accordance with local demand.

The limestone will be intermittently "drilled and blasted". This process involves drilling holes into the limestone and loading the holes with a blasting agent. The blasting agent is detonated by trained and licensed blasters. The blasts are designed to displace the rock from the solid formation, fragmenting it to a size that permits efficient crushing and sizing of the rock. All blasting in the State of Wisconsin is performed in accordance with COM 7 of the Mine Safety and Health Administration Code, which is published and routinely updated by the Wisconsin Department of Commerce.

The limestone will be extracted to a maximum depth of five feet above the elevation of the spring orifice at White Creek, or five feet above the St. Peter Sandstone that lies below the limestone formation. This will ensure that the extraction operation maintains an adequate buffer above the aquifer that feeds the local wells, and the springs at Mitchell Glen and White Creek.

When needed, a portable processing plant will be brought in to crush and size the blasted limestone into stockpiles of the finished products. Portable processing equipment and stockpiles are staged within the area of extraction, and set-up to accommodate the working face of the quarry. A list of equipment that could be utilized on-site for aggregate processing is included in Appendix E- Aggregate Processing & Construction Equipment List.

(3) Portable Asphalt & Concrete Batch Plant Operation

There may be local projects from time to time that require enough pavement material to move a portable asphalt or concrete batch plant to the site. These plants will be operated in accordance with the Wisconsin DNR regulations that pertain to them. There will be no permanent asphalt or concrete production plants at the site.

(4) Support Structures

There will be no permanent buildings of structures within the extraction area. All the processes conducted on the site utilize completely portable equipment. A gate and proper signage will be at the entrance of the site. A portable scale house and scale will be positioned near the site entrance to weigh the materials as they leave the site. A portable sanitary station will be set-up for employees/customers on an as needed basis.

A water supply well may be needed to supply water for dust suppression, washing aggregates, and portable pavement plants. A licensed well driller will construct the well, if needed, in compliance with Wisconsin Administrative Code requirements.

(5) Hours of Operation

The hours of operation at the site will align with agricultural schedules in the area to take advantage of optimum daylight during the construction season. In general, working hours will be from 5:30am to 6:00pm, Monday through Friday and 6:00am to 3:00pm on Saturday. At times, an extended schedule may be utilized to facilitate a project, meet a deadline, perform maintenance, or take advantage of fair-weather conditions. There may be infrequent occasions where nighttime working hours are required. KKCI would like the opportunity to obtain approval for night work on a project-by-project basis.

5. Human Health & Environmental Protections

Several different features have been incorporated into this plan to protect human health and the environment. They are outlined below.

(1) Safety

The safety aspects of nonmetallic mining are regulated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration as well as the Mine Safety and Health Administration. The primary safety features proposed for the Kinas property are the installation of berms, a locking gate, and proper signage around the site. Posted notices and signs will increase awareness and improve safety. These include:

1. Notice of the required site-specific safety training for those entering the site.

2. Signs with "No Trespassing" and "Danger Active Quarry" posted on the gate, berms, and perimeter of active operations.

(2) Aesthetics

The quarry will be developed below the existing grade. Screening berms will be constructed and maintained around the extraction area which will provide a view of natural vegetation from outside the quarry, rather than the quarry operation.

(3) Noise

Noise can be produced by the various pieces of equipment required to operate the site. These noises are similar in sound and intensity to other noises routinely generated in the area by nearby agricultural equipment during cultivation, planting, fertilizing, or harvesting. The following noise abatement measures were compiled to address potential noise concerns. These include, but are not limited to:

1. Using sound control devices on equipment, such as mufflers.
2. Maintaining equipment on a regular basis.
3. Strategically placing material stockpiles in between processing operations and potentially affected dwellings.

(4) Air Quality

KKCI has a comprehensive approach to emission control on their nonmetallic mining properties. The best management practices they employ to minimize dust during processing and transport are outlined in detail in the Emission Control Plan, Appendix G.

(5) Groundwater & Surface Water Quality

Groundwater and surface water protection are an integral part of KKCI's daily operations. A complete copy of the Pollution Prevention Best Management Practices Plan is included in Appendix F. This plan identifies potential contaminants and provides best management practices for protection and prevention.

(6) Blasting Vibration

Safety and neighbor relations are the cornerstone of KKCI's blasting program. To protect human health and private property, state of the art products and procedures will be employed. Each blast is recorded by a calibrated seismograph, logged, and made available upon request. The seismograph monitors vibration levels and ensures compliance with State and Federal limits.

6. Post Mining Land Use & Reclamation Plan

Based upon the amount of limestone reserves on the Kinas Property, it is expected that the resources will supply area communities for more than thirty years.

When the resources on the Kinas property are fully extracted, the site will be fully restored for agricultural use consistent with the A-1 Farmland Preservation zoning classification the property falls under. The details of the plan are presented below.

(1) Site Grading & Preparation

Grading and site preparation will occur incrementally throughout the life of the quarry. Once the footprint of the quarry is large enough to contain all material stockpiles and allow enough room for processing equipment to continue mineral extraction, reclamation will begin. Excess fill from projects in the area will be hauled into the site to raise inactive areas of the quarry close to the final elevations shown in Figure 7: Reclamation Plan, Appendix A.

(2) Overburden & Topsoil Placement

The overburden that was removed from the site and used to construct the screening berms will be spread across the site as a grading layer on top of the imported fill material that was hauled in to fill the quarry. It will be graded to elevations approximately eight inches below the grades shown on the Reclamation Plan, Figure 7, Appendix A.

The topsoil from the site that was used to construct the screening berms will be spread across the site at a minimum thickness of eight inches to reach the final grades established in the Reclamation Plan.

(3) Site Revegetation & Erosion Control

Revegetation will occur via agricultural plantings, and the type of crop will depend on the time of year that topsoil placement is finished. Where deemed necessary or beneficial to the agriculture operations, erosion control measures from the mineral extraction phases of the site may remain in place to help minimize soil loss and sediment pollution from farming.

~~(4) Estimated Cost of Reclamation~~ See next page for item 4

The recommended cost estimate is shown per stage of reclamation per acre. This can be adjusted to meet the regulatory authority's requirements. The total projected acreage to be disturbed is forty (40) acres. The stages of work required to complete reclamation and the cost per acre for each stage are shown below.

Leveling of Imported Fill Material	**$1000.00**
Redistribute Overburden, Topsoil, & Grade	**$1,375.00**
Modify Erosion Control Measures for Agriculture	**$50.00**
Total Cost Per Active Acre	**$2425.00**

(5) Criteria for Measuring Reclamation Success

Reclamation will be considered complete by visual comparison of the first agricultural crop planted on the property after completion of topsoiling to the crops planted on surrounding agricultural lands. When KKCI believes the site has been satisfactorily reclaimed, the regulatory authority will be brought in to perform field verification.

7. Conclusion

Kopplin & Kinas Company's existing resources will not continue to supply an economical source of construction aggregates to meet local demands. A commercial-grade limestone deposit is present on the Kinas property located on Brooklyn "G" Road in the Town of Brooklyn. The property contains aggregate suitable, and needed, for local construction. The proposed plan of operation protects human health and the environment and allows for the economic extraction of these resources.

8. Standard of Care

This plan was prepared using generally accepted geologic and hydrogeologic information and practices and is based upon information available at the time of preparation. The scope of this plan is limited to the specific locations described herein.

(4) Estimated Cost of Reclamation (Revised 06/30/2022)

The recommended cost estimate is shown per stage of reclamation per acre. This can be adjusted to meet the regulatory authority's requirements. The total projected acreage to be disturbed is forty (40) acres. The stages of work required to complete reclamation and the cost per acre for each stage are shown below.

It is estimated that there will be approximately 200,000 cubic yards of overburden on-site, 23,750 cubic yards of which is topsoil. Approximately 2,615,000 cubic yards of fill material will be hauled in to reclaim the quarry per the reclamation grading plan, approximately 95,000 cubic yards to the acre.

Hauling of Imported Fill Material	**$70,000.00/Acre**
Leveling of Imported Fill Material	**$1000.00/Acre**
Redistribute Overburden, Topsoil, & Grade	**$1,375.00/Acre**
Modify Erosion Control Measures for Agriculture	**$50.00/Acre**
Total Cost Per Active Acre	**$72,425.00/Acre**

9. Reclamation Plan Compliance Certification

I hereby certify, as a duly authorized representative or agent, that the reclamation at this nonmetallic mining site will be carried out in accordance with the approved reclamation plan submitted by Kopplin & Kinas Company, Incorporated. I also certify that, as a condition of this permit, financial assurance will be provided as required by NR 135.40 upon granting of this permit and before mining begins. I further certify that the information contained herein is true and accurate and complies with local and statewide nonmetallic mining reclamation standards established in NR 135, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

X _____

Donald E. Kinas Jr.
President, Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc.

03/29/2022
Date Signed

10. References

Bedrock Geologic Map of Wisconsin, by M.G. Mudrey, B.A. Brown, J.K. Greenberg, Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, 1982

Quarternary Geology of Columbia, Green Lake, and Marquette Counties, Wisconsin, by Thomas S. Hooyer, William N. Mode, Lee Clayton, Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, 2021

Web Soil Survey, Green Lake County, United States Department of Agriculture, 2021

Well Construction Reports, Well Construction Information System, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, 2022

Springs in Wisconsin Story Map, Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, 2022

Surface Water Viewer, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, 2022

APPENDIX A

FIGURE 1

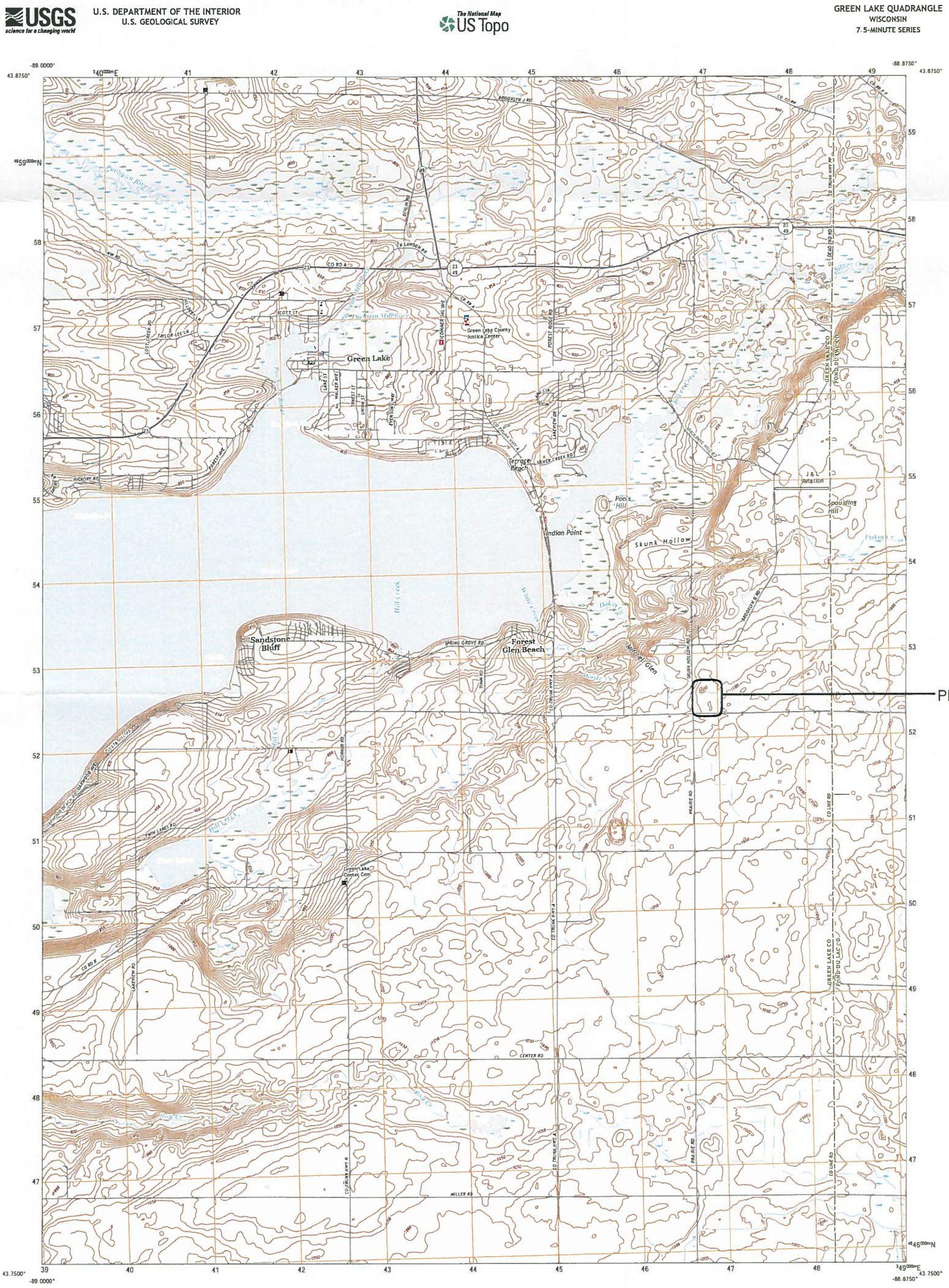

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
The National Map
US Topo
GREEN LAKE QUADRANGLE
WISCONSIN
7.5-MINUTE SERIES
Green Lake
Sandstone Bluff
Forest Glen Beach
Indian Point
Skunk Hollow
Spaulding Hill
Pooh's Hill
Terrace Beach
Green Lake County Justice Center
Green Lake Center Cem
PROPOSED SITE
Produced by the United States Geological Survey
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)
World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84). Projection and
1 000-meter grid:Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 16T
This map is not a legal document. Boundaries may be
generalized for this map scale. Private lands within government
reservations may not be shown. Obtain permission before
entering private lands.
Imagery....NAIP, September 2018 - September 2018
Roads....U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 - 2018
Names....GNIS, 1980 - 2021
Hydrography....National Hydrography Dataset, 2007 - 2019
Contours....National Elevation Dataset, 2021
Boundaries....Multiple sources; see metadata file 2019 - 2021
Public Land Survey System....BLM, 2017 - 2020
Wetlands....FWS National Wetlands Inventory 1994 - 1999
UTM GRID AND 2018 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET
SCALE 1:24 000
KILOMETERS
METERS
MILES
FEET
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988
This map was produced to conform with the
National Geospatial Program US Topo Product Standard.
WISCONSIN
QUADRANGLE LOCATION
ADJOINING QUADRANGLES
1 Fairburn
2 Berlin
3 Rush Lake
4 Princeton East
5 Ripon
6 Manchester
7 Markesan
8 Brandon
ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Expressway
Secondary Hwy
Ramp
Local Connector
Local Road
4WD
Interstate Route
US Route
State Route
GREEN LAKE, WI
2022
NSN: 7643015160312460
NGA REF NO.USGSX24K18330

FIGURE 2

Note:

GIS Viewer Map

Green Lake County, WI

Floodplain Zoning Districts
02-03-2010

MAP NUMBER 55047C0<PANEL>C

- Floodway ZONE AE
- Flood-Fringe ZONE AE
- General Floodplain ZONE A

areas not A or AE are ZONE X

- Map Panel
- Cross Section
- Flood Water Surface Elevation

Zoning Districts

- A-1 Farmland Preservation
- A-2 General Agriculture
- C-1 General Commercial
- C-2 Extensive Commercial
- I Industrial
- M-1 Mineral Extraction
- M-2 Sanitary Landfill
- NRC Natural Resource Conservancy
- R-1 Single Family Residence
- R-2 Single Family Mobile Home Residence
- R-3 Multiple Family Residence
- R-4 Rural Residential
- RC Recreation
- AO Adult Orientated Establishment
- UNZ Unzoned
- MUN Municipality
- SPLIT Split Zoning
- PEND Map Update Pending

Land Use

- Agriculture
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Mixed Use
- Public
- Residential

Green Lake County

N W E S

Base Map

- Parcel
- Address
- City Village Town
- Section
- State Road
- County Road
- City Village Town Road
- Private Road
- Lake River
- River Stream

Time: 12:56:48 PM
Date: 2/11/2022

Geographic Information System (GIS)
https://gis.co.green-lake.wi.us/

Notes:

N

0 75 150

REV:	DESCRIPTION:	BY:	DATE:

STATUS: FINAL

Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc.

PREPARED FOR:

DONALD E. KINAS JR.
W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE
GREEN LAKE, WI 54941

PREPARED BY:

KOPPLIN & KINAS CO., INC.
W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE
GREEN LAKE, WI 54941
(920)294-6451 HTTPS://KKCI.US

SITE:

SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY
BROOKLYN G ROAD

TITLE:

ORTHOPHOTOGRAPH
AERIAL SURVEY 02/08/2022

SCALE:	DATE:	DRAWN:
1=150	02/09/2022	MCM

SHEET NUMBER:	REVISION:
3 39	0

Notes:

N

0 75 150

REV:	DESCRIPTION:	BY:	DATE:

STATUS: FINAL

Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc.

PREPARED FOR:

DONALD E. KINAS JR.
W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE
GREEN LAKE, WI 54941

PREPARED BY:

KOPPLIN & KINAS CO., INC.
W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE
GREEN LAKE, WI 54941
(920)294-6451 HTTPS://KKCI.US

SITE:
SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY
BROOKLYN G ROAD

TITLE:
EXISTING
AERIAL SURVEY 02/08/2022

SCALE:	DATE:	DRAWN:
1=150	02/09/2022	MCM

SHEET NUMBER:	REVISION:
4 40	0

Soil Map—Green Lake County, Wisconsin
(Donald E. Kinas Property)

88° 55' 5" W 345700 345900 346100 346300 346500 346700 346900 347100 347300 347500 347700 347900 88° 53' 26" W

43° 48' 53" N 4852900 4852700 4852500 4852300 4852100 4851900 43° 48' 13" N

Map Scale: 1:6,000 if printed on B landscape (17" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters 0 50 100 200 300

Feet 0 250 500 1000 1500

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 16N WGS84

USDA **Natural Resources Conservation Service**

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

2/4/2022
Page 1 of 3

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Green Lake County, Wisconsin
Survey Area Data: Version 16, Sep 10, 2021

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 16, 2011—Mar 11, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
KwB	Knowles silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0.1	0.1%
MdB2	Markesan silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded MLRA 95B	3.0	1.4%
MdC2	Markesan silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	9.6	4.4%
MsA	Mendota silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1.9	0.9%
MsB	Mendota silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	76.4	35.0%
PnA	Plano silt loam, till substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	66.9	30.6%
PnB	Plano silt loam, till substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes	48.5	22.2%
RhC2	Ritchey silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	11.9	5.4%
RhD2	Ritchey silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes, eroded	0.0	0.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		**218.4**	**100.0%**

EXTRACTION AREA

SCREENING BERM

SCREENING BERM

SCREENING BERM

ENTRANCE

SCALE

Notes:

EROSION CONTROL:

SILT FENCE TO BE DEPLOYED WHERE NECESSARY ALONG EXTERIOR BERMS. AND WILL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL SUFFICIENT VEGITATION IS ESTABLISHED.

BERMS WILL BE SEEDED AFTER TOPSOIL IS PLACED AND MULCH OR EROSION MATTING WILL BE USED.

OPERATIONS WILL ADHERE TO THE GUIDANCES SET FORTH UNDER THE WISCONSIN DNR WPDES GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE WHICH THE SITE HAS APPLIED FOR.

N

0 75 150

REV:	DESCRIPTION:	BY:	DATE:

STATUS: FINAL

Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc.

PREPARED FOR:

DONALD E. KINAS JR.
W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE
GREEN LAKE, WI 54941

PREPARED BY:

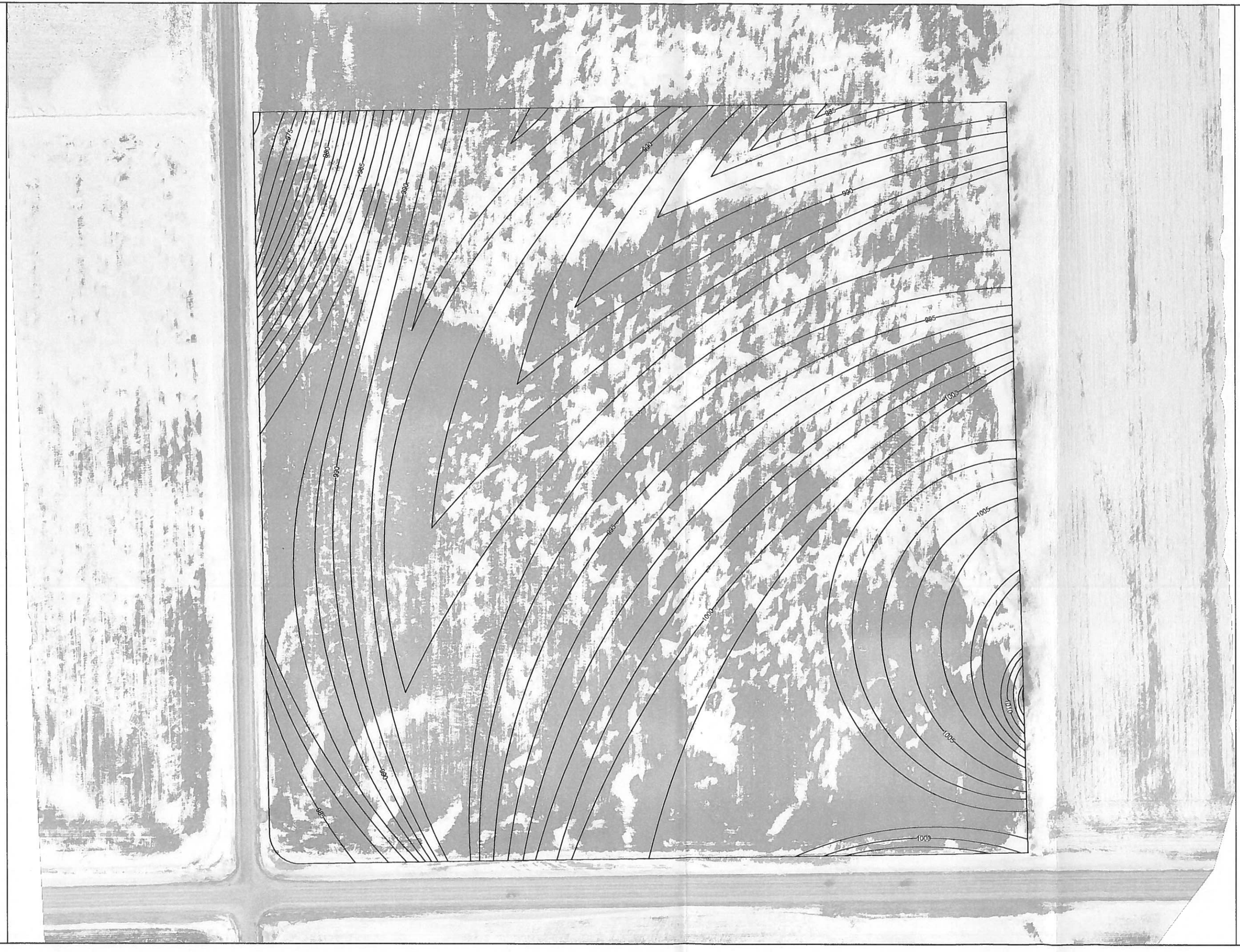
KOPPLIN & KINAS CO., INC.
W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE
GREEN LAKE, WI 54941
(920)294-6451 HTTPS://KKCI.US

SITE:
SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY
BROOKLYN G ROAD

TITLE:
OPERATION & E. C. PLAN
AERIAL SURVEY 02/08/2022

SCALE:	DATE:	DRAWN:
1=150	02/09/2022	MCM

SHEET NUMBER:	REVISION:
6 44	0



Notes:

N

0 75 150

REV:	DESCRIPTION:	BY:	DATE:

STATUS: FINAL

Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc.

PREPARED FOR:

DONALD E. KINAS JR.
W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE
GREEN LAKE, WI 54941

PREPARED BY:

KOPPLIN & KINAS CO., INC.
W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE
GREEN LAKE, WI 54941
(920)294-6451 HTTPS://KKCI.US

SITE:
SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY
BROOKLYN G ROAD

TITLE:
RECLAMATION PLAN
AERIAL SURVEY 02/08/2022

SCALE:	DATE:	DRAWN:
1=150	02/09/2022	MCM

SHEET NUMBER:	REVISION:
7 45	0

APPENDIX B

LOCAL WELL CONSTRUCTION REPORTS

State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources
Box 450
Madison, Wisconsin 53701

DEC 30 1976

NOTE:
White Copy – Division's Copy
Green Copy – Driller's Copy
Yellow Copy – Owner's Copy

WELL CONSTRUCTOR'S REPORT
Form 3300–15
Rev. 10–75

1. COUNTY: Sawyer — CHECK (✓) ONE: ☑ Town ☐ Village ☐ City — Name: Brooklyn

2. LOCATION: NW¼ NW¼ — ¼ Section: SW — Section: 36 — Township: 40 N — Range: 13 E

OR – Grid or Street No. — Street Name: Brooklyn

AND – If available subdivision name, lot & block No.

3. NAME ☑ OWNER ☐ AGENT AT TIME OF DRILLING CHECK (✓) ONE: Elmer Lepke

ADDRESS: Spooner Lake

POST OFFICE: Spooner Lake

4. Distance in feet from well to nearest: (Record answer in appropriate block)

Building	Sanitary Bldg. Drain		Sanitary Bldg. Sewer		Floor Drain Connected To:		Storm Bldg. Drain		Storm Bldg. Sewer	
	C.I.	Other	C.I.	Other	C.I. Sewer	Other Sewer	C.I.	Other	C.I.	Other
10										

Street Sewer		Other Sewers		Foundation Drain Connected to:		Sewage Sump		Clearwater Sump	Septic Tank	Holding Tank	Sewage Absorption Unit	
San.	Storm	C.I.	Other	Sewer	Sewage Sump	C.I.	Other					
				Clearwater Dr.	Clearwater Sump				40		Seepage Pit	
											Seepage Bed	60
											Seepage Trench	

Privy	Pet Waste Pit	Pit: Nonconforming Existing	Subsurface Pumproom Nonconforming Existing	Barn Gutter	Animal Barn Pen	Animal Yard	Silo With Pit	Glass Lined Storage Facility	Silo w/o Pit	Earthen Silage Storage Trench Or Pit
		Well								
		Pump								
		Tank								

Tampotary Manure Stack	Watertight Liquid Manure Tank	Solid Manure Storage Structure	Subsurface Gasoline or Oil Tank	Waste Pond or Land Disposal Unit (Specify Type)	Other (Give Description)

5. Well is intended to supply water for: Home

6. DRILLHOLE

Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
10	Surface	48			
6	48	142			

7. CASING, LINER, CURBING AND SCREEN

Dia. (in.)	Material, Weight, Specification & Method of Assembly	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
6	New Black Plastic	Surface	48
	18.92 - SDR 21 PVC		

8. GROUT OR OTHER SEALING MATERIAL

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Slurry Cement	Surface	48

9. FORMATIONS

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Sandy Clay	Surface	15
Limestone	15	100
Sandstone	100	142
Water Bearing		

10. TYPE OF DRILLING MACHINE USED

☐ Cable Tool ☐ Rotary-air w/drilling mud ☐ Rotary-w/drilling mud ☑ Rotary-hammer w/drilling mud & air ☐ Rotary-hammer & air ☐ Reverse Rotary ☐ Jetting with ☐ Air ☐ Water

Well construction completed on: Nov 29 1976

11. MISCELLANEOUS DATA

Yield Test: 8 Hrs. at 10 GPM

Depth from surface to normal water level: 26 Ft.

Depth of water level when pumping: 28 Ft. Stabilized ☑ Yes ☐ No

Well is terminated: 10 inches ☑ above ☐ below final grade

Well disinfected upon completion ☑ Yes ☐ No

Well sealed watertight upon completion ☑ Yes ☐ No

Water sample sent to: Ashbach laboratory on: Dec 7 1976

Your opinion concerning other pollution hazards, information concerning difficulties encountered, and data relating to nearby wells, screens, seals, method of finishing the well, amount of cement used in grouting, blasting, etc., should be given on reverse side.

Signature: Wallace Clark Registered Well Driller

Complete Mail Address: 5411 Byron Rd. Osseo

WELL CONSTRUCTOR'S REPORT TO WISCONSIN STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

W16

RECEIVED

NOV - 4 1963

SANITARY ENGINEERING

See Instructions on Reverse Side

1. County Green Lake — Town ☒ Village ☐ City ☐ — Brooklyn — Check one and give name

2. Location SW, NW Sec 36 — T 16 N — R 13 E
Name of street and number of premise or Section, Town and Range numbers

3. Owner ☒ or Agent ☐ Carl Diedrich
Name of individual, partnership or firm

4. Mail Address Rijon
Complete address required

RECEIVED
NOV 1 - 1963
SANITARY ENGINEERING

5. From well to nearest: Building 100 ft; sewer ____ ft; drain ____ ft; septic tank 100 ft;
dry well or filter bed ____ ft; abandoned well ____ ft. Home

6. Well is intended to supply water for: Home

7. **DRILLHOLE:**

Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
10	0	40			
6	40	156			

8. **CASING AND LINER PIPE OR CURBING:**

Dia. (in.)	Kind and Weight	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
6	Steel	0	40

9. **GROUT:**

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Slurry Cement	0	40

10. **FORMATIONS:**

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Clay	0	15
Limestock	15	100
Sandstone	100	156
Water bearing		

Construction of the well was completed on:
Oct 14, 19 63

The well is terminated 16 inches
☒ above, below ☐ the permanent ground surface.

Was the well disinfected upon completion?
Yes X No ____

Was the well sealed watertight upon completion?
Yes X No ____

11. **MISCELLANEOUS DATA:**

Yield test: 4 Hrs. at 20 GPM.

Depth from surface to water-level: 60 ft.

Water-level when pumping: 62 ft.

Water sample was sent to the state laboratory at:
Oshkosh City on Oct 16 1963

Signature Wallace Clark
Registered Well Driller

5411 Rijon Rd Oak R3
Complete Mail Address

Please do not write in space below

Rec'd ____ No ____

Ans'd ____

Interpretation ____

	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml
Gas—24 hrs.					
48 hrs.					
Confirm					
B. Coli					

Examiner ____

JUL 17 1970

WELL CONSTRUCTOR'S REPORT

Wel–6

WHITE COPY – DIVISION'S COPY
GREEN COPY – DRILLER'S COPY
YELLOW COPY – OWNER'S COPY

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Box 450
Madison, Wisconsin 53701

1. COUNTY: Green Lake — CHECK ONE: ☑ Town ☐ Village ☐ City — NAME: Brooklyn

2. LOCATION (Number and Street or ¼ section, section, township and range. Also give subdivision name, lot and block numbers when available.)
Sec. 35 T16N – R13E SW SE ¼ of the NE ¼, Sec. 35.

3. OWNER AT TIME OF DRILLING
James Clark Jr.

4. OWNER'S COMPLETE MAIL ADDRESS
R. 2 Ripon, Wis.

5. Distance in feet from well to nearest: (Record answer in appropriate block)

BUILDING	SANITARY SEWER C. I.	SANITARY SEWER TILE	FLOOR DRAIN C. I.	FLOOR DRAIN TILE	FOUNDATION DRAIN SEWER CONNECTED	FOUNDATION DRAIN INDEPENDENT	WASTE WATER DRAIN C. I.	WASTE WATER DRAIN TILE
12	39							

CLEAR WATER DRAIN C. I.	CLEAR WATER DRAIN TILE	SEPTIC TANK	PRIVY	SEEPAGE PIT	ABSORPTION FIELD	BARN	SILO	ABANDONED WELL	SINK HOLE
		40			50			14	

OTHER POLLUTION SOURCES (Give description such as dump, quarry, drainage well, stream, pond, lake, etc.)

6. Well is intended to supply water for:
Residence

7. DRILLHOLE

Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
8 3/4	Surface	117			
6	117	260			

8. CASING, LINER, CURBING, AND SCREEN

Dia. (in.)	Kind and Weight	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
6	New, Black, Steel	Surface	117
	18.97 lbs. per ft.		
	P E		
	Rotary		

9. GROUT OR OTHER SEALING MATERIAL

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Cuttings & Drillmud	Surface	7
Neat Cement	7	117

10. FORMATIONS

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Clay	Surface	3
Gravel & Clay	3	16
Limerock	16	203
Sandstone	203	260

11. MISCELLANEOUS DATA

Yield test: 8 Hrs. at 12 GPM

Depth from surface to normal water level: 108 ft.

Depth to water level when pumping: 117 ft.

Well construction completed on: 6-19 1970

Well is terminated 12 inches ☑ above ☐ below final grade

Well disinfected upon completion ☑ Yes ☐ No

Well sealed watertight upon completion ☑ Yes ☐ No

Water sample sent to -- Madison laboratory on: 7-15 1970

Your opinion concerning other pollution hazards, information concerning difficulties encountered, and data relating to nearby wells, screens, seals, type of casing joints, method of finishing the well, amount of cement used in grouting, blasting, subsurface pumprooms, access pits, etc., should be given on reverse side.

SIGNATURE: Howard L. Zellner Registered Well Driller

COMPLETE MAIL ADDRESS: Brandon, Wisconsin

Please do not write in space below

COLIFORM TEST RESULT	GAS — 24 HRS.	GAS — 48 HRS.	CONFIRMED	REMARKS
4419				100' 1377062 49 plot

REV. 11–68

WELL CONSTRUCTOR'S REPORT

Wel–6

DEC 22 1970

WHITE COPY – DIVISION'S COPY
GREEN COPY – DRILLER'S COPY
YELLOW COPY – OWNER'S COPY

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Box 450
Madison, Wisconsin 53701

1. COUNTY: Green Lake

CHECK ONE: ☒ Town ☐ Village ☐ City

NAME: Brooklyn

2. LOCATION (Number and Street or ¼ section, section, township and range. Also give subdivision name, lot and block numbers when available.)

NE SW SE NW, Sec. 36 T. 16N. – R. 13E. ~~S.E. 1/4 of the N.E. 1/4~~

3. OWNER AT TIME OF DRILLING: John Barclay

4. OWNER'S COMPLETE MAIL ADDRESS: Route #2, Ripon, Wisconsin

5. Distance in feet from well to nearest: (Record answer in appropriate block)

BUILDING	SANITARY SEWER C. I.	SANITARY SEWER TILE	FLOOR DRAIN C. I.	FLOOR DRAIN TILE	FOUNDATION DRAIN SEWER CONNECTED	FOUNDATION DRAIN INDEPENDENT	WASTE WATER DRAIN C. I.	WASTE WATER DRAIN TILE
9	36			40				

CLEAR WATER DRAIN C. I.	CLEAR WATER DRAIN TILE	SEPTIC TANK	PRIVY	SEEPAGE PIT	ABSORPTION FIELD	BARN	SILO	ABANDONED WELL	SINK HOLE
			65			296			

OTHER POLLUTION SOURCES (Give description such as dump, quarry, drainage well, stream, pond, lake, etc.)

6. Well is intended to supply water for: Farm

7. DRILLHOLE

Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
8 3/4	Surface	58			
6	58	248			

8. CASING, LINER, CURBING, AND SCREEN

Dia. (in.)	Kind and Weight	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
6	New, Black, Steel	Surface	58
	18.97 lbs. per ft.		
	P.E.		
	Rotary		

9. GROUT OR OTHER SEALING MATERIAL

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Cuttings & Drillmud	Surface	8
Neat Cement	8	58

10. FORMATIONS

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Gravel & Clay	Surface	22
Limerock	22	243
Sandstone	243	248

11. MISCELLANEOUS DATA

Yield test: 8 Hrs. at 10 GPM

Depth from surface to normal water level: 90 ft.

Depth to water level when pumping: 110 ft.

Well construction completed on: 10–15– 19 70

Well is terminated 12 inches ☒ above ☐ below final grade

Well disinfected upon completion ☒ Yes ☐ No

Well sealed watertight upon completion ☒ Yes ☐ No

Water sample sent to Madison laboratory on: 12/8/ 19 70

Your opinion concerning other pollution hazards, information concerning difficulties encountered, and data relating to nearby wells, screens, seals, type of casing joints, method of finishing the well, amount of cement used in grouting, blasting, subsurface pumprooms, access pits, etc., should be given on reverse side.

SIGNATURE: Howard J. Galle Registered Well Driller

COMPLETE MAIL ADDRESS: Brandon, Wisconsin

Please do not write in space below

COLIFORM TEST RESULT	GAS — 24 HRS.	GAS — 48 HRS.	CONFIRMED	REMARKS
4427				100' 1377060 50

REV. 11–68

Well Construction Report
WISCONSIN UNIQUE WELL NUMBER ZB462

Drinking Water and Groundwater - DG/5
Department of Natural Resources, Box 7921
Madison WI 53707
Form 3300-077A

Property Owner	PENFIELD, TOM
Phone #	
Mailing Address	N5267 BROOKLYN G RD
City	GREEN LAKE
State	WI
Zip Code	54941

County	Co. Permit #	Notification #	Completed
Green Lake		7390259901	09-07-2018

Well Constructor (Business Name)	Lic. #	Facility ID # (Public Wells)
WELLS BY WELCH - BENTLEY WD LLC	7500	

Address 9403 TRI COUNTY RD
FREMONT WI 54940

Well Plan Approval #

Approval Date (mm-dd-yyyy)

Hicap Permanent Well #	Common Well #	Specific Capacity
		1.5

3. Well serves 1 # of HOME
Private,potable
Heat Exchange____# of drillholes

Hicap Well ? No
Hicap Property ? No
Hicap Potable ? No

1. Well Location

Fire # (if avail.) N5267

Town of BROOKLYN

Street Address or Road Name and Number
BROOKLYN G RD

Subdivision Name	Lot #	Block #

Latitude / Longitude in Decimal Degree (DD)	Method Code
43.8205 °N -88.8972 °W	OTH001

NE NW or Govt Lot #	Section	Township	Range
	36	16 N	13 E

2. Well Type Replacement
of previous unique well # constructed in

Reason for replaced or reconstructed well ?
UP TO CODE

Construction Type Drilled

4. Potential Contamination Sources - ON REVERSE SIDE

5. Drillhole Dimensions and Construction Method

Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
8.75	Surface	17
8	17	97
6	97	225

Upper Enlarged Drillhole		Lower Open Bedrock
Yes	Rotary - Mud Circulation	No
Yes	Rotary - Air	Yes
No	Rotary - Air & Foam	No
No	Drill-Through Casing Hammer	
No	Reverse Rotary	
No	Cable-tool Bit ____in. dia...	No
No	Dual Rotary	No
Yes	Temp. Outer Casing 8in. dia	
Yes	Removed? 17depth ft. (If NO explain on back side)	

8. Geology

Geology Codes	8. Geology Type, Caving/Noncaving, Color, Hardness, etc...	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Y	Y-SAND & GRAVEL	Surface	17
L	L-LIMESTONE/DOLOMITE	17	225

6. Casing, Liner, Screen

Dia. (in.)	Material, Weight, Specification Manufacturer & Method of Assembly	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
6	STEEL, P/E, WELDED. .280 WALL, MARIUCCI LEVIT	Surface	99
Dia. (in.)	Screen type, material & slot size	From (ft.)	To (ft.)

9. Static Water Level
117 ft. below ground surface

10. Pump Test
Pumping level 130 ft. below surface
Pumping at 20 GP M for 1 Hrs.
Pumping Method ? Airlift

11. Well Is
20 in. above grade
Developed ? Yes
Disinfected ? Yes
Capped ? Yes

7. Grout or Other Sealing Material
Method BRADENHEAD

Kind of Sealing Material	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	# Sacks Cement
NEAT CEMENT GROUT	Surface	97	21 S

12. Notified Owner of need to fill & seal ? Yes

Filled & Sealed Well(s) as needed? Yes

13. Constructor / Supervisory Driller	Lic #	Date Signed
PB	7036	09-07-2018
Drill Rig Operator	Lic or Reg #	Date Signed

Well Construction Report
WISCONSIN UNIQUE WELL NUMBER LX386

Drinking Water and Groundwater - DG/5
Department of Natural Resources, Box 7921
Madison WI 53707
Form 3300-077A

Property Owner	HERSCHBERGER, ART
Phone #	(414)295-6220
Mailing Address	W208 CTY RD K
City	RIPON
State	WI
Zip Code	54971
County	Green Lake
Co. Permit #	
Notification #	
Completed	07-03-1997
Well Constructor (Business Name)	SAMS ROTARY DRILLERS INC
Lic. #	370
Facility ID # (Public Wells)	
Address	PO BOX 150 RANDOLPH WI 53956-0150
Well Plan Approval #	
Approval Date (mm-dd-yyyy)	
Hicap Permanent Well #	
Common Well #	
Specific Capacity	0.1

1. Well Location

Town of	BROOKLYN
Fire # (if avail.)	
Street Address or Road Name and Number	CTY HWY K
Subdivision Name	
Lot #	
Block #	
Latitude / Longitude in Decimal Degree (DD)	°N °W
Method Code	GPS008
SW SE or Govt Lot #	
Section	36
Township	16 N
Range	13 E

2. Well Type New Well

of previous unique well # constructed in

Reason for replaced or reconstructed well ?

Construction Type Drilled

3. Well serves 1 # of BUSINESS

Private,potable

Heat Exchange____# of drillholes

Hicap Well ? No

Hicap Property ? No

Hicap Potable ?

4. Potential Contamination Sources - ON REVERSE SIDE

5. Drillhole Dimensions and Construction Method

Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
8.75	Surface	103
6	103	177

Upper Enlarged Drillhole — Lower Open Bedrock

- Rotary - Mud Circulation .....
- Yes — Rotary - Air .....
- Rotary - Air & Foam .....
- Drill-Through Casing Hammer
- Reverse Rotary
- Cable-tool Bit ____in. dia...
- Dual Rotary .....
- Yes — Temp. Outer Casing 10in. dia

Removed? ____depth ft. (If NO explain on back side)

8. Geology

Geology Codes	8. Geology Type, Caving/Noncaving, Color, Hardness, etc...	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Z	CLAY @ GRAVEL	Surface	3
L	LIMEROCK	3	120
N	SANDROCK	120	177

6. Casing, Liner, Screen

Dia. (in.)	Material, Weight, Specification Manufacturer & Method of Assembly	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
6	STD BLK PIPE 280 WALL WLD JTS A53 SAWHILL	Surface	103
Dia. (in.)	Screen type, material & slot size	From (ft.)	To (ft.)

9. Static Water Level

85 ft. below ground surface

10. Pump Test

Pumping level 120 ft. below surface

Pumping at 2 GP M for 1 Hrs.

Pumping Method ?

11. Well Is

24 in. above grade

Developed ? Yes

Disinfected ? Yes

Capped ? Yes

7. Grout or Other Sealing Material

Method TREMIE PUMPED

Kind of Sealing Material	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	# Sacks Cement
CEMENT	Surface	103	21 S

12. Notified Owner of need to fill & seal ?

Filled & Sealed Well(s) as needed?

13. Constructor / Supervisory Driller	Lic #	Date Signed
SVJ		07-15-1997
Drill Rig Operator	**Lic or Reg #**	**Date Signed**
RH		07-15-1997

WISCONSIN UNIQUE WELL NUMBER **LX386**

APPENDIX C

ANNOTATED PRODUCT LIST

Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc. Annotated Product List

Shot Rock

Rip-Rap- Various Sizes

Breaker Run

Dense Base- Various Sizes

Clear Stone- Various Sizes

Screenings

Ag-Lime

Asphalt & Concrete Aggregate

Recycled Concrete

Recycled Asphalt

Crushed Chips- Various Sizes

Crushed Granular Fill

APPENDIX D

PHOTOGRAPHS OF SITE

HIGH POINT LOOKING SOUTH

HIGH POINT LOOKING EAST

HIGH POINT LOOKING NORTH-EAST

HIGH POINT LOOKING NORTH

HIGH POINT LOOKING NORTH-WEST

HIGH POINT LOOKING WEST

APPENDIX E

AGGREGATE PROCESSING & CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc.

Aggregate Processing & Construction Equipment

Site Development

Dozers
Scrapers
Excavators
Haul Trucks
Graders

Processing & Material Transport

Drill Rigs
Crushing Units (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary)
Screening Units
Washing Units
Conveyors
Wheeled Loaders
Skid-Loaders
Service Trucks
Crane
Haul Trucks
Generators
Pumps

Aggregate & Product Transport

Truck Scale
Scale House
Dump Trucks
Forklifts

Equipment for Environmental Control

Tractor & Seed Spreader
Roller
Water Truck
Sweeper

APPENDIX F

POLLUTION PREVENTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Kopplin & Kinas Company Inc.

Pollution Prevention Best Management Practices

Introduction & Purpose

Kopplin & Kinas Company Incorporated (KKCI) is an aggregate production and heavy/civil construction company serving the communities of Green Lake and the surrounding counties since 1926.

KKCI's business is reliant upon an available supply of sand and crushed stone to complete their projects and service their customers. Crushed stone and sand and gravel are intermittently excavated from local stone and glacial deposits. They are processed and delivered using one or more combinations of stripping, excavating, crushing, screening, washing, and load-out equipment.

KKCI has prepared the following plan to identify potential pollutants at these work sites and minimize their exposure to sensitive waters of the State through employee education, sound planning, and the best management practices (BMPs) described herein.

Responsibility & Training

It is the responsibility of all employees to recognize and respond to potential environmental concerns. Pollution prevention plans are reviewed annually by executive and field personnel and updated as needed to protect surface water and groundwater resources. Field crews are trained about the importance of pollution prevention at routine tailgate safety meetings. Topics for discussion include good housekeeping practices, safe petroleum product handling, and proper maintenance and inspection procedures.

Erosion control measures outside of plant and equipment work areas may be identified by field personnel. In these situations, company officials are notified so that site specific BMPs can be implemented.

Potential Pollutants & Best Management Practices

There are two general types of pollutants at every crushed stone or sand and gravel facility. These include: (1) Sediment, and (2) petroleum products such as fuels and/or lubricants. The following section describes potential pollutant sources and BMPs for prevention of their release to sensitive waters of the State.

BMPs for Soil Erosion & Sediment Control

Site preparation activities at new nonmetallic mine sites or previously undisturbed portions of an existing nonmetallic mine site can release sediments, allowing their capture into storm water. These activities include topsoil and/or overburden stripping, berm construction, and the establishment of an access drive. Soils containing a high percentage of silt or clay, and those located near waterways or on steep slopes pose the highest risk for erosion and sediment runoff, particularly during periods of high precipitation.

Proper site planning is the best approach to prevention. For new and existing sites, KKCI personnel may elect to implement any one or more of the following BMPs for storm water control under changing site conditions:

- Develop the site incrementally, preserving vegetation (where Possible) along the perimeter of the excavation.
- Divert surface water away from disturbed areas.
- Prevent tracking of sediment from the entrance of the site. This can be done several ways: (1) Restricting on-road vehicles to stabilized areas, (2) Diverting surface water runoff from the roadway into the facility, (3) Constructing a gravel tracking pad, or (4) Inspecting and cleaning up any residual material tracked onto adjacent roadways.
- Contain surface water runoff within the overall excavation (below grade) so sediments in surface water will be captured and filtered before they are discharged to groundwater.
- Construct berms with stable slopes (typically 3:1 or less), away from sensitive wetlands or waterways.
- Stabilize berm areas upon construction with perennial vegetative cover, mulching as needed.
- Evaluate runoff at outfalls, near wetlands and waterways, or areas of steep slopes to evaluate the need for additional erosion controls such as those outlined in the Wisconsin Construction Site Best Management Practices Handbook, and Wisconsin DOT handbook. These controls may include but are not limited to the temporary erection of silt fence, sediment traps, straw bales or natural or synthetic matting or netting, or the permanent construction of sediment retention ponds.

BMPs for Material Processing & Loading

Aggregate processing requires the physical reduction, sizing and/or washing of natural earth materials. Portable processing equipment is used to produce various sized material stockpiles. The equipment is used intermittently at KKCI's facilities to produce the needed construction aggregates. In general, processing is conducted below grade within the area of extraction. KKCI may elect to implement any one or more of the following BMPs to minimize risk from sediment to storm water and nearby surface water bodies during processing and loading:

- Consider environmental impacts when selecting plant sites. Site all processing equipment away from surface water bodies; preferably below grade within the area of extraction.
- Maintain internal drainage of the site for the duration of the processing cycle.
- Construct berms or dikes around processing equipment and/or wash ponds if surface water runoff is not adequately contained onsite.
- Use conveying equipment to stockpile sand and crushed stone products away from major transportation routes within the facility.
- Manage bulk storage piles following the BMPs described in Wisconsin DNR publication "Storage Pile Best Management Practices" WT-468-96, When placed outside of the internally drained limits of the excavation.
- Properly size wash ponds to have sufficient storage capacity for wash out purposes, as well as a 25-year storm event.
- Routinely remove fines generated from crushing, screening, or conveying operations to prevent buildup and off-site tracking.
- Loadout within the area of extraction, being careful to avoid spilling from trucks.

BMPs for Maintenance of Roads, Erosion Controls, & Wash Ponds

Roadways, temporary and permanent erosion control structures, and wash ponds need to be maintained to ensure optimum performance. Routine Maintenance is scheduled on an as needed basis and may include any one or more of the following:

- Refresh the tracking pad and/or sweep sediment from paved roadways.
- Remove silt fence, straw bales or other temporary erosion controls when surface soils have been stabilized.
- Clean out sediment from retention and/or wash ponds as needed and store in a secure area of the site within the area of extraction.

BMPs for Mobile Fueling of Generators, Engines, and Heavy Equipment

Fuel is delivered to KKCI work sites as it is in other rural areas. A local supply truck arrives during working hours to fuel necessary equipment and fuel transfer tanks. BMPs associated with fueling may include:

- Assisting tanker drivers as needed to provide safe and effective transfer of fuels.
- Monitoring fuel deliveries at all times to prevent overfilling.
- Providing spill containment and recovery equipment in the event of a spill.

BMPs for Maintenance & Repair of Equipment

Petroleum fluids such as oil lubricants and grease can impact sensitive waters of the State. The Following BMPs have been provided as a means of prevention:

- Avoid overfilling gearboxes and crankcases.
- Follow manufacturer's specifications when greasing bearings and wear surfaces.
- Repair leaking seals on mechanical equipment.
- Prevent spills during oil changes.
- Maintain an adequate supply of absorbent material and spill kits for routine maintenance and petroleum spills.
- Properly store and secure petroleum products to avoid their contact with storm water.
- Store waste oil in spill proof containers for offsite disposal.
- Discard soiled towels in receptacles provided.
- Fully service and inspect engines and gearboxes in the off-season to eliminate leaking seals, fuel lines, and gaskets; annual repairs such as these are to be conducted in the shop or other appropriate facility.

APPENDIX G

EMISSION CONTROL PLAN

Emission Control Plan

1. Site Roadways

A. The dust on site roadways shall be controlled by applications of water, calcium chloride or other acceptable and approved fugitive control compounds. Applications of dust suppressants shall be done as often as necessary to meet all applicable emission limits.

B. All paved roadways shall be swept as needed between applications.

C. Any material spillage on roads shall be cleaned up immediately.

2. Plant

A. The drop distance at each transfer point shall be reduced to the minimum the equipment can achieve.

3. Storage Piles

A. Stockpiling of all nonmetallic minerals shall be performed to minimize drop distance and control potential dust problems.

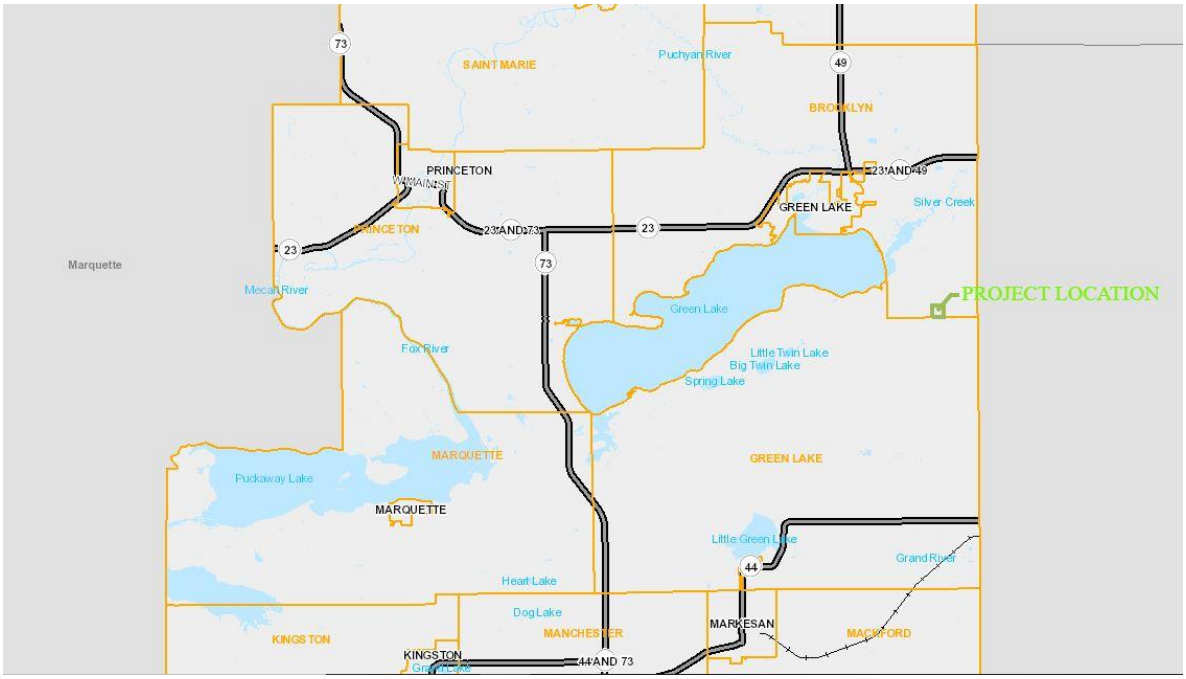
4. Truck Traffic

A. Onsite: Vehicles shall be loaded to prevent their contents from dropping, leaking, blowing, or otherwise escaping. This shall be accomplished by loading so that no part of the load shall come in contact within six (6) inches of the top of any sideboard, side panel, or tailgate.

Badger Engineering & Construction, LLC.
1432 Country Club Lane, Watertown, WI 53098
920.229.7128 BadgerEngineeringWI@gmail.com

EROSION CONTROL AND STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY



Prepared for:

KOPPLIN & KINAS CO., INC.
W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE
GREEN LAKE, WI 54941
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FAX: (920)294-6489
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Prepared by:

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Table of Contents

Contacts 3
Introduction 4
Site Location 4
Purpose 4
Regulatory Requirements 4-5
Stormwater Management Practices Design 5
Erosion Control Plan 5-7
Stormwater Management Plan 7-13

Appendices

Appendix A – Maps
Appendix B - Forms
Appendix C – Hydrocad Output
Appendix D – WDNR Technical Standards

SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY - SITE & CONTACT INFORMATION

SITE LOCATION:	**SW ¼ OF THE SW ¼, SECTION 36, T16N-R13E** **TOWN OF BROOKLYN, GREEN LAKE COUNTY, WISCONSIN** **TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 004-00787-0000**
CURRENT SITE ADDRESS:	**THE NE QUADRANT OF THE INTERSECTION OF** **CTH K & BROOKLYN "G" ROAD**
OPERATOR:	**KOPPLIN & KINAS CO., INC.** **W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE** **GREEN LAKE, WI 54941** **PHONE: (920)294-6451** **FAX: (920)294-6489** https://kkci.us **DONALD E. KINAS, JR. – PRESIDENT** **CHRISTOPHER KINAS – AGGREGATE OPERATIONS** **MIKE MCCONNELL – PERMIT COMPLIANCE, SITE DESIGN**
PROPERTY OWNER:	**DONALD E. KINAS, JR.** **W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE** **GREEN LAKE, WI 54941** **PHONE: (920)294-6451**

Introduction

Other plans incorporated by reference –

1. Operation, Environmental Control & Reclamation Plan for the Skunk Hollow Quarry, February 2022, by Kopplin & Kinas Company Incorporated (KKCI).
2. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), April 2022, by Badger Engineering and Construction, LLC.

Site Location

The proposed Skunk Hollow Quarry located at the intersection of County Highway K and Brooklyn G Road, Township of Brooklyn, Green Lake County, Wisconsin.

Purpose

This Erosion Control and Stormwater Management Plan is prepared to mitigate potential impacts to the receiving waters of Green Lake and area streams, resulting from the operations at the Skunk Hollow Quarry.

Water quality, drainage, monitoring, and pollution control are addressed in this Plan. Adherence to this plan will allow KKCI to contain potential pollutants on the site and have a plan of action for minimizing the risk of contaminating surface waters. This Plan includes stormwater, process water and groundwater.

Regulatory Requirements

In addition to the Conditional Use Permit, the applicant must obtain permits from the State of Wisconsin before mining can begin. These requirements have been addressed within this document or in Operation, Environmental Control & Reclamation Plan for the Skunk Hollow Quarry, February 2022, by Kopplin & Kinas Company Incorporated (KKCI) and/or Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), April 2022, by Badger Engineering and Construction, LLC.

Key requirements for the proposed mine are summarized below.

Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR135: non-metallic mine reclamation

Surface water and wetlands protection.

- Comply with water quality standards for surface waters and wetlands. No wetlands identified within the project scope.
- Prevent pollution of waters of the state through runoff diversion and drainage before land disturbance and removal of topsoil.
- Do not adversely affect neighboring properties by diversion or channelization of runoff.

Groundwater protection

- Do not cause permanent lowering of the water table.
- Do not cause groundwater quality standards in NR140 to be exceeded.

Topsoil management

- Replace topsoil after final grading has been completed.

Final grading and stabilization

- Grade final slopes no steeper than 3:1, unless otherwise approved.
- Stabilize with vegetation areas affected by the mining.

Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR216: stormwater and discharge general permit WI0046515-5

- Direct drainage to seep into the soil within the mining site, to the extent practicable.
- Contain within the site stormwater from events up to the 10-year, 24-hour storm.
- Use sediment control practices to reduce the amount of sediment discharged to surface waters and wetlands.
- Use pollution prevention practices to prevent contamination from fuel and other potential contaminants, to the extent practicable.
- Test wastewater to ensure minimization of impacts to groundwater and surface water, as detailed in the general permit.
- Conduct annual inspections by a qualified individual to document compliance with permit requirements.

Stormwater Management Practices Design

During initial land disturbance and mining operations, this project site is classified as externally drained by DNR. Therefore, this stormwater management practices design will detain and treat stormwater runoff from this mine site per DNR standards prior to discharge. As this quarry begins and continues its mining operations, it will convert to an internally drained classification.

Erosion Control Plan

Erosion control BMPs are designed to limit off-site effects of erosion, aid in project construction while minimizing overall cost, and to comply with federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

BMPs can be generally classified into two categories, erosion control and sediment control.

• Erosion Control - Directly protect the disturbed soil surface from erosion. They are the best measure for preventing erosion.

• Sediment Control - Aid in removal of sediments from water after the erosion process has already begun. This is accomplished by using barriers, containments, or other devices to filter or reduce the velocity of the water so soil particles can no longer remain suspended.

“The landowner has the responsibility to oversee the development of a site-specific erosion control and storm water management plan and the installation, maintenance, and inspection of all Best Management Practices (BMPs). These BMPs include structural and non-structural measures, practices, techniques or devices used to avoid or minimize soil, sediment or pollutants carried in runoff to waters of the state.

The erosion control plan for a construction site, in accordance with s. NR 216.46, Wis. Adm. Code, addresses the discharge of sediment and other pollutants that are carried in runoff from the construction site. The plan details how to control sediment and other pollutants on the construction site by using control practices throughout the duration of the construction project and stabilization of the site. Erosion and sediment control Best Management Practices (BMPs) include sediment ponds, tracking pads, silt fences and temporary seeding. Sequencing, inspection and maintenance procedures for BMPs must be included in the erosion control plan.”

Water quality, drainage, monitoring, and pollution control are addressed in this Plan. Adherence to this plan will allow KKCI to contain potential pollutants on the site and have a plan of action for minimizing the risk of contaminating surface waters. This Plan includes stormwater, process water and groundwater.

During the construction process, soil is highly vulnerable to erosion by wind and water. Eroded soil endangers water resources by reducing water quality and causing the siltation of aquatic habitat for fish and other desirable species. Eroded soil also necessitates repair of sewers and ditches and the dredging of lakes.

This Erosion Control and Stormwater Management Plan has been developed to address the requirements under in accordance with s. NR 216.46, Wis. Adm. Code and in accordance with good engineering practices.

Key Elements of this Plan

Erosion control features will include (See Appendix D):

- Non-Channel Erosion Mat (WDNR T.S. 1052)
- Channel Erosion Mat (WDNR T.S. 1053)
- Vegetative Buffer for Construction Sites (WDNR T.S. 1054)
- Sediment Bale Barrier (WDNR T.S. 1055)
- Silt Fence (WDNR T.S. 1056)
- Trackout Control Practices (WDNR T.S. 1057)
- Mulching for Construction Sites (WDNR T.S. 1058)
- Seeding (WDNR T.S. 1059)
- Dewatering (WDNR T.S. 1061)
- Ditch Checks (WDNR T.S. 1062)
- Sediment Trap (WDNR T.S. 1063)
- Sediment Basin (WDNR T.S. 1064)
- Construction Site Diversion (WDNR T.S. 1066)
- Grading Practices for Erosion Control (WDNR T.S. 1067)
- Dust Control (WDNR T.S. 1068)
- General Inspection and Maintenance Guidance

Basic Principles (WDNR Guidance)

1. Minimize open area by phasing or sequencing construction and preserving existing vegetation where possible.
2. Divert storm water away from disturbed or exposed areas when possible.
3. Install BMPs to control erosion and sediment and manage storm water.
4. Inspect the site regularly and properly maintain BMPs, especially after rainstorms.
5. Revise the plan as site conditions change during construction and improve the plans if BMPs are not effectively controlling erosion and sediment.
6. Keep the construction site clean by putting trash in trash cans, keeping storage bins covered, and preventing or removing excess sediment on roads and other impervious surfaces.

Construction Scheduling

Refer to construction plan set which includes additional construction notes and reclamation information.

The following outlines the primary construction schedule for this nonmetallic mine from initial land disturbance through mining operations:

1. *Install erosion control measures* including tracking pad, silt fence, straw bales, and sediment trap.
2. Phase I – Initial 10 acres
    - *Clear and grub vegetation, trees, and stumps*.
    - *Strip topsoil and stockpile* (for berms). Topsoil to be used in quarry reclamation per plan. Surround low end of stockpile with silt fence. Stabilize topsoil stockpiles within 7 days with temporary seeding. BMP's include:
        - Silt Fence (WDNR T.S. 1056), Construction Site Diversion (WDNR T.S. 1066) and Grading Practices for Erosion Control (WDNR T.S. 1067).
    - *Develop access road* and install appropriate BMP's including:
        - Channel Erosion Mat (WDNR T.S. 1053), Sediment Bale Barrier (WDNR T.S. 1055), Trackout Control Practices (WDNR T.S. 1057) and Ditch Checks (WDNR T.S. 1062)
    - *Create earthen containment berms* around quarry edges per plan to prevent off-site waters from entering quarry and to direct runoff from the quarry site to the sediment trap. Trap location to be adjusted and maintained to accommodate mining operations. BMP's include:
        - Non-Channel Erosion Mat (WDNR T.S. 1052), Silt Fence (WDNR T.S. 1056), Mulching for Construction Sites (WDNR T.S. 1058), Seeding (WDNR T.S. 1059) and Grading Practices for Erosion Control (WDNR T.S. 1067).
    - *Construct sediment basin and grass swale*. BMP's include:
        - Non-Channel Erosion Mat (WDNR T.S. 1052),Channel Erosion Mat (WDNR T.S. 1053), Vegetative Buffer for Construction Sites (WDNR T.S. 1054), Sediment Bale Barrier (WDNR T.S. 1055), Mulching for Construction Sites (WDNR T.S. 1058), Seeding (WDNR T.S. 1059) and Ditch Checks (WDNR T.S. 1062).
    - *Proceed with mining operations* to design quarry depth.

Stormwater Management Plan

"The storm water management plan should include a description of management practices that will be installed during the construction phase to address the discharge of total suspended solids, control peak flow, provide for infiltration, and maintain protective areas from the post-construction site.

In addition, the plan must comply with s. NR 216.47 and the applicable post-construction performance standards in ch. NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code."

Post-construction storm water management involves having BMPs designed, installed, and maintained to meet NR 151 performance standards in four areas:	
1. Water quality	Reduce total suspended solids (TSS) carried in runoff from the site.
2. Water quantity	Maintain peak runoff rates to the pre-development conditions.
3. Infiltration	Infiltrate a sufficient amount of runoff volume from the post-developed site as compared to pre-development conditions.
4. Protective areas for lakes, streams and rivers, and wetlands*	Maintain a vegetated area to serve as a transitional zone between urban development and water resources that will both filter pollutants and reduce flow velocity.

The plan may include BMPs such as wet ponds, infiltration structures, grass swales, vegetative filter strips and biofilters to control runoff from the site after construction is completed."

Key Elements of this Plan

Process Water (water used for rock washing, dust control, and surface runoff) shall be contained within disturbed areas with sumps and sediment trap. The active mining bench sump will typically not discharge. Process water on the mill level will be contained in the sediment trap on that level. Discharges from any sump or trap will only take place following settling of sediment in said sump or trap. Water is recycled as much as possible on-site, further reducing discharge. The SWMP Maps show the location of all stormwater control structures and discharge points.

Stormwater from rainfall or snowmelt shall be contained within the sediment trap and sumps. The active mining bench will have sufficient sump capacity to contain the stormwater runoff of the bench and immediate upslope disturbed areas. Occasional discharges due to large runoff events will be mitigated by pumping from the containment area to the grass swale and into the sediment basin.

The nature of the mining sequence will regularly renew the location of the sump, negating the need for most maintenance and cleanout. The mining bench sump will be able to be pumped out to the main drainage on the existing hillside. This discharge will take place if a particularly large runoff event necessitates it. All stormwater from the mill level will be trapped in the sediment trap located on said level. This sediment trap will be in existence the entire life of the operation and will discharge offsite through an approved discharge point. Periodic inspections of the sediment trap will be made. Maintenance will take place as needed to maintain the necessary capacity and freeboard for the sump to operate effectively.

Any discharge to surface waters or to groundwater will be regulated through the Wisconsin Pollution Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) general permit for discharges associated with aggregate production operations for stormwater and process water and requires a permit. KKCI will maintain a Discharge Permit with DNR to allow discharge of Process Water from the pit.

Any discharge of from the site shall be sampled and tested for any and all analytes as dictated by the DNR Discharge Permit. The person sampling the discharge shall evaluate the flow rate and look for the presence of any oils (oily sheen).

Runoff Volumes – Sediment Trap

Runoff volumes were calculated for the 10 year – 24 hour storm. A CN value of 77 was used based upon an online search of accepted Wisconsin values for an active quarry.

10 Year – 24 hour (Ripon, WI)

Subcat 2S: Quarry - Skunk Hollow Quarry ACTIVE 10 ACRES

Summary | Hydrograph | Events

10 ACRE ACTIVE QUARRY FLOOR. CN OF 77 BASED ON ONLINE SEARCH FOR ACCEPTED VALUES.

Runoff = 24.88 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 1.197 af, Depth> 1.44"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=3.67"

	Area (ac)	CN	Description	Land Use
*	10.000	77	ACTIVE QUARRY FLOOR	
	10.000		100.00% Pervious Area	

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.6	900	0.0200	2.28		**Shallow Concentrated Flow, ACTIVE QUARRY FLOOR** Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps

Storage Volumes

We estimated runoff volumes from the pit for the 10-year and 100-year storms using the Natural Resource Conservation Service curve number method and compared them to the approximate volume of the sediment trap.

The proposed sediment trap is adequate to capture runoff from the 10-year event, as required. Larger events are likely to overflow the sediment trap, because the runoff volume will be larger than the storage volume in the basin. During these larger events, excess runoff will be pumped to the drainage swale located to the north of the active quarry. This runoff will then be conveyed to the sediment basin for additional TSS removal.

Sizing Sediment Trap (1063)

All WDNR TS guidance shall be followed.

"Sizing Criteria – Properly sized sediment traps are relatively effective at trapping medium and coarse-grained particles. To effectively trap fine-grained particles, the sediment trap must employ a large surface area or polymers. The specific trapping efficiency of a sediment trap varies based on the surface area, depth of dead storage, and the particle size distribution and concentration of sediment entering the device.

Surface Area – The minimum surface area of a sediment trap shall be based on the dominant textural class of the soil entering the device. The surface area calculated below represents the surface for the permanent pool area (if wet) or the surface area for the dead storage. This surface area is measured at the invert of the stone outlet.

a. For coarse textured soils (loamy sand, sandy loam, and sand): As (coarse) = 625 * Adr

b. For medium textured soils (loams, silt loams, and silt): As (medium) = 1560 * Adr

c. For fine textured soils (sandy clay, silty clay, silty clay loam, clay loam, and clay): As (fine) = 5300 * Adr

For the equations above:

As = surface area of storage volume in square feet

Adr = contributory drainage area in acres."

As the active quarry floor will be a limestone surface, the middle value (medium) of 1560 was used.

Then the area minimum of the trap, As = 1560*10 acres = 15,600 sf. With an average 3-foot depth, the basin volume would be 46,800 CF or 1.07 AF.

<u>As the 10 year – 24 hour calculated runoff volume is 1.2 AF, then the required surface area would be 17,500 SF.</u>

Sizing Sediment Basin (1064)

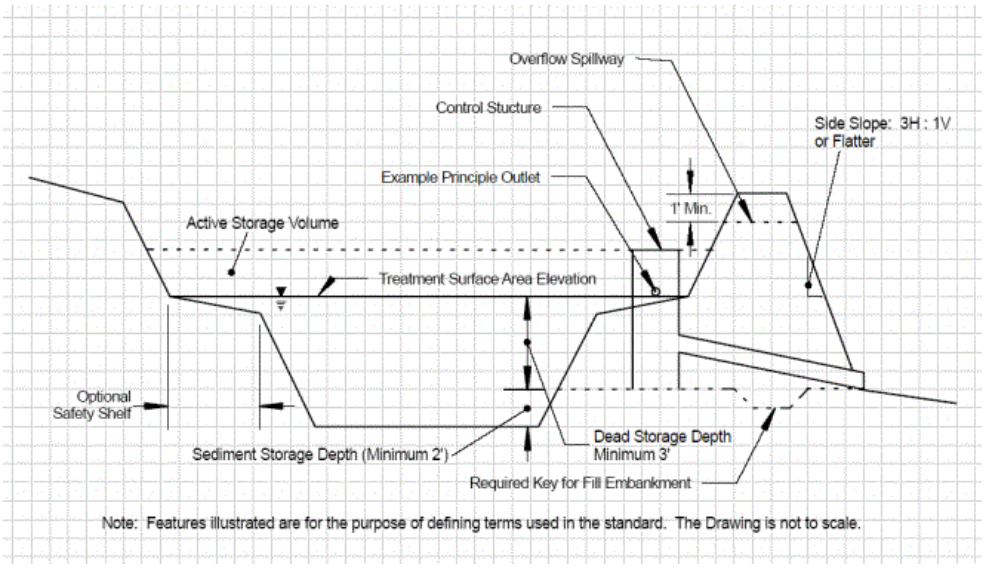
All WDNR TS guidance shall be followed.

"A sediment control device constructed with an engineered outlet, formed by excavation or embankment to intercept sediment-laden runoff and retain the sediment.

When constructing a sediment basin that will also serve as the long-term stormwater detention pond, build the sediment basin to the larger of the two sizes required either for stormwater control or erosion control."

As the sediment basin is to serve a dual purpose, it was decided to size the structure to accommodate the 10-year storm event.

Clarification of Sediment Basin Terminology



INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, & PROHIBITIONS

All components of the storm water system shall be inspected at least semi-annually in early Spring and early Autumn. Repairs will be made whenever the performance of a storm water control device is compromised as described below. Owner shall maintain records of all inspection and maintenance activities.

Wet Detention Pond

- The Owner shall visually inspect the pond outlet structure and pond perimeter annually.
- The pond perimeter area shall be mowed a minimum of twice per year.
- Mowing shall maintain a minimum grass height of 6 to 8 inches. All undesirable
- vegetation and volunteer tree growth shall be removed, including close proximity to the
- outlet structure.
- No plantings or structures of any kind are permitted within the detention pond area, without prior written approval of the Approving Agency.
- Siltation in the pond shall be dredged and disposed offsite in accordance with NR 347.
- Dredging shall be required on a frequency as described in WIDNR Wet Detention Pond Standard 1001or at a minimum when pond wet-storage depth is decreased by 2 feet or as required by the Approving Agency.
- The Owner shall maintain records of inspections.

Culverts and Storm Sewer:

- Visual inspection of components shall be performed and debris removed from inlets and storm sewer manholes.
- Repair inlet/outlet areas that are damaged or show signs of erosion.
- Repairs must restore the component to the specifications of the original plan.

Riprap

- Riprap should be inspected after all storm events for displaced stones and erosion. All necessary repairs should be made immediately. Accumulated sediment should be removed periodically.

Grassed Swales:

- Swales should be inspected periodically during the first year of use and after all major storm events in perpetuity for possible erosion to the channel.
- Trash and other debris should be removed seasonally.
- Gabion Dams and Rock Check Dams should be inspected for evidence of bypassing.
- 2” washed stone shall be removed and replaced if accumulated biomass prevents drainage.
- Channelization, barren areas, and low spots within the channel should be repaired and reseeded.
- Accumulated biomass should be removed periodically.
- All undesirable vegetation and volunteer tree growth shall be removed.
- Mowing shall maintain a minimum grass height of 6 to 8 inches.

Earth Diversion Berm

- A 2 foot high vegetated earth diversion berm shall be maintained at the locations shown on the approved Erosion Control and Stormwater Management Plan.
- The berm should be inspected annually and after storm events greater than 0.5 inches to ensure it is operating properly and to check for any potential problems, such as the formation of rills and gullies, bare spots, and sediment accumulation.
- Mowing should be performed during dry periods using lightweight equipment to prevent soil compaction and damage to vegetation.

Sediment Basins - Operation and Maintenance

Sediment basins shall, at a minimum, be inspected weekly and within 24 hours after every precipitation event that produces 0.5 inches of rain or more during a 24-hour period.

A. Sediment shall be removed to maintain the three-foot depth of the treatment surface area as measured from the invert of the principal outlet. Sediment may need to be removed more frequently.

B. If the outlet becomes clogged it shall be cleaned to restore flow capacity.

C. Provisions for proper disposal of the sediment removed shall be made.

D. Maintenance shall be completed as soon as possible with consideration to site conditions.

10-year storm event

Pond 1P: Sediment Basin - SEDIMENT BASIN Quarry ACTIVE 10 ACRES

Summary | Hydrograph | Discharge | Storage | Events | Sizing

Inflow Area = 45.000 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.43" for 10-yr event
Inflow = 63.61 cfs @ 12.29 hrs, Volume= 5.350 af
Outflow = 1.56 cfs @ 20.00 hrs, Volume= 0.269 af, Atten= 98%, Lag= 462.3 min
Primary = 1.56 cfs @ 20.00 hrs, Volume= 0.269 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 969.15' @ 20.00 hrs Surf.Area= 1.687 ac Storage= 5.080 af
Flood Elev= 970.00' Surf.Area= 1.947 ac Storage= 6.618 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 430.8 min calculated for 0.269 af (5% of inflow)
Center-of-Mass det. time= 321.6 min (1,130.9 - 809.4)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	964.00'	7.630 af	**Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)** Listed below (Recalc)

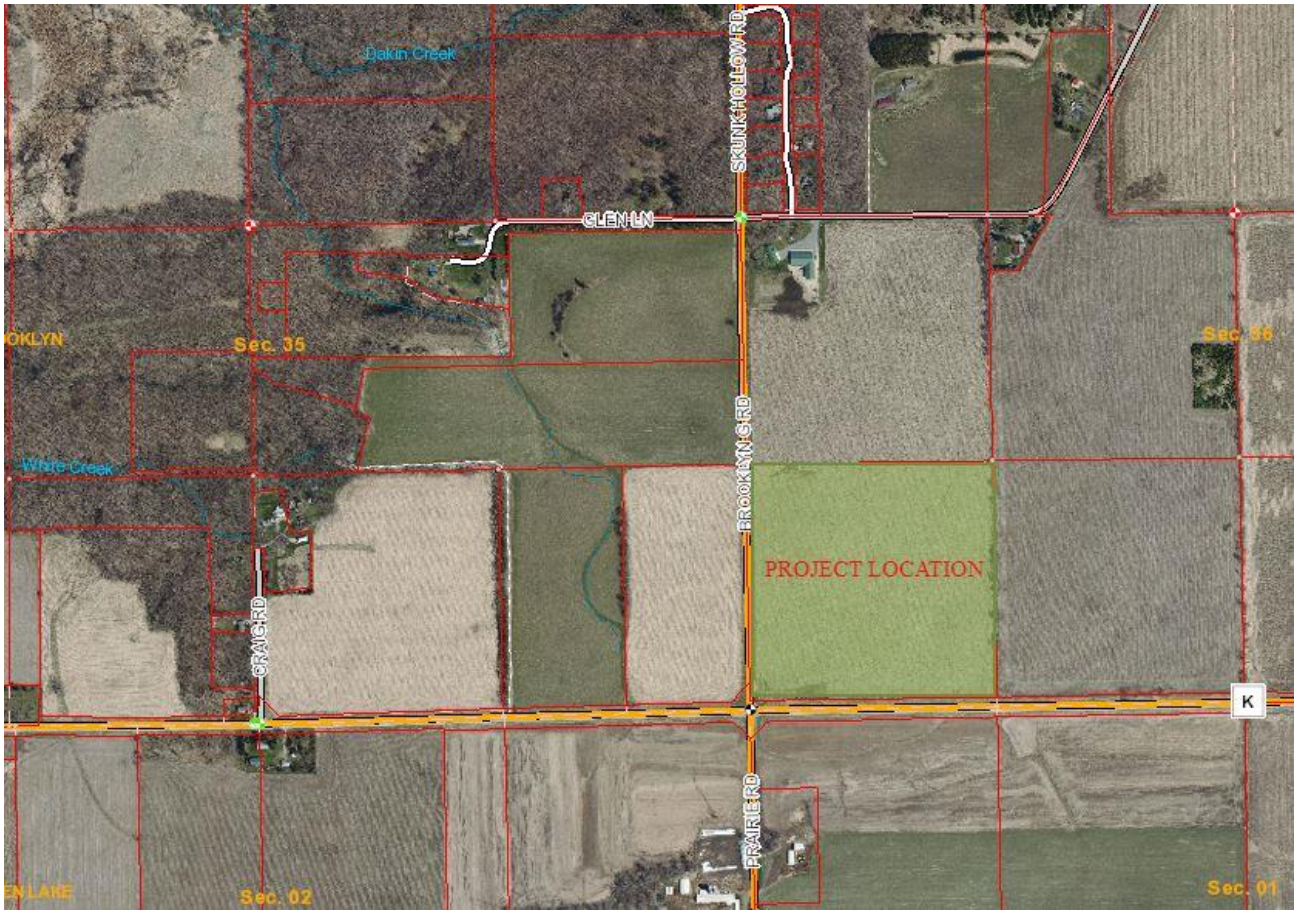
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
964.00	0.010	0.000	0.000
965.00	0.530	0.270	0.270
966.00	0.880	0.705	0.975
967.00	1.180	1.030	2.005
968.00	1.410	1.295	3.300
969.00	1.640	1.525	4.825
970.50	2.100	2.805	7.630

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	964.29'	**30.0" Round Culvert** L= 40.0' CMP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 964.29' / 964.06' S= 0.0058 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012 Corrugated PP, smooth interior, Flow Area= 4.91 sf
#2	Device 1	969.00'	**30.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate** C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Primary	969.50'	**100.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

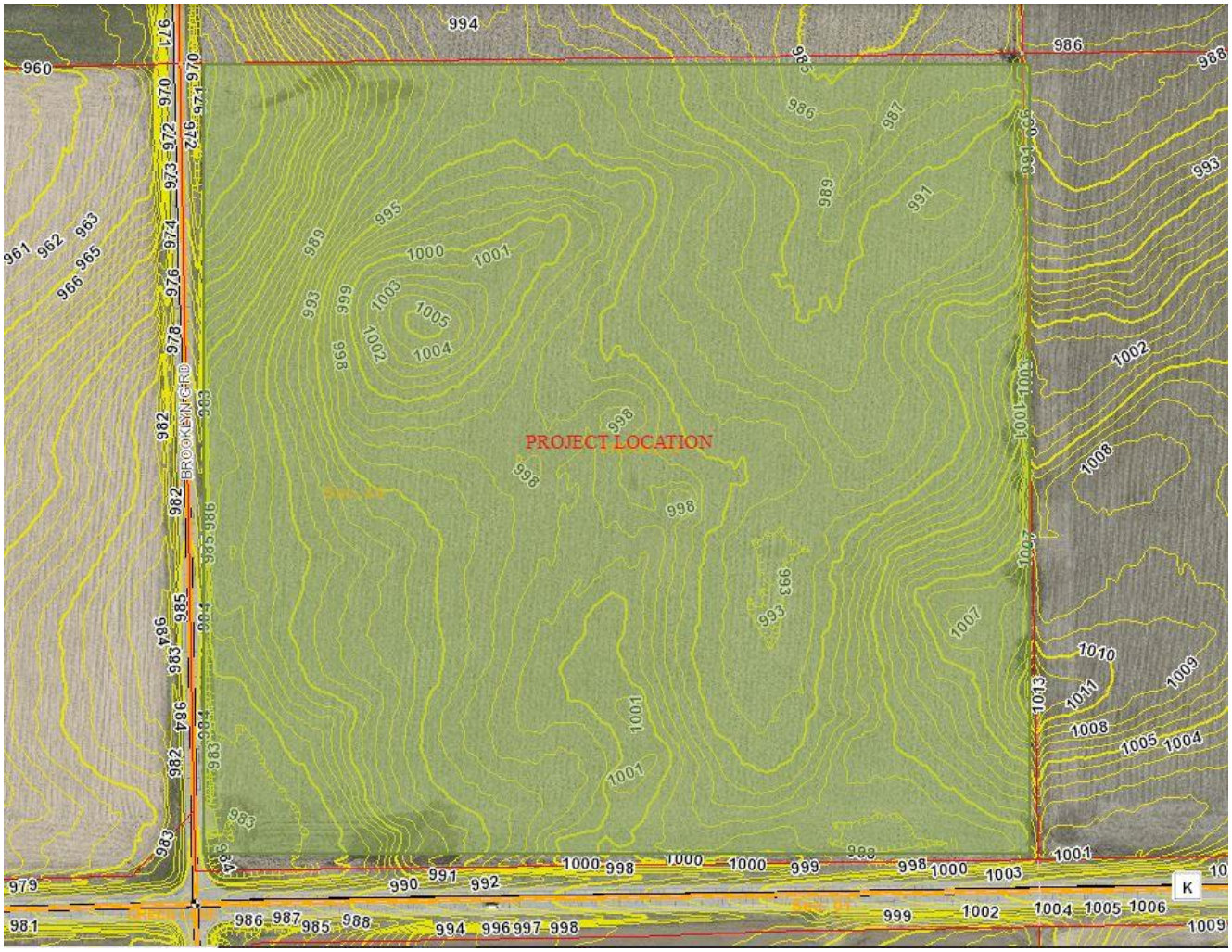
Primary OutFlow Max=1.54 cfs @ 20.00 hrs HW=969.15' (Free Discharge)
- **1=Culvert** (Passes 1.54 cfs of 44.93 cfs potential flow)
  - **2=Orifice/Grate** (Weir Controls 1.54 cfs @ 1.28 fps)
- **3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Appendix A - Maps

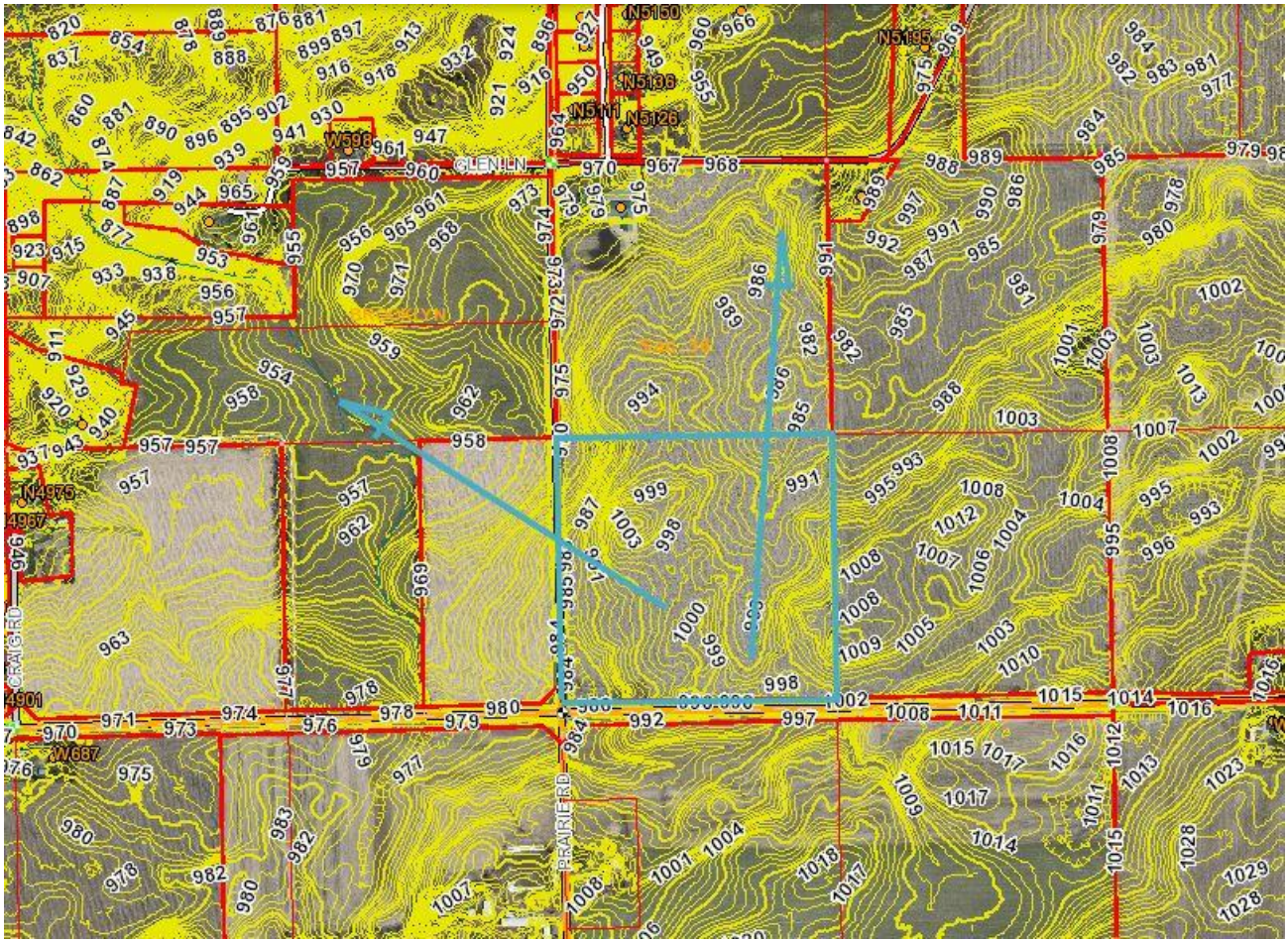
Project Location



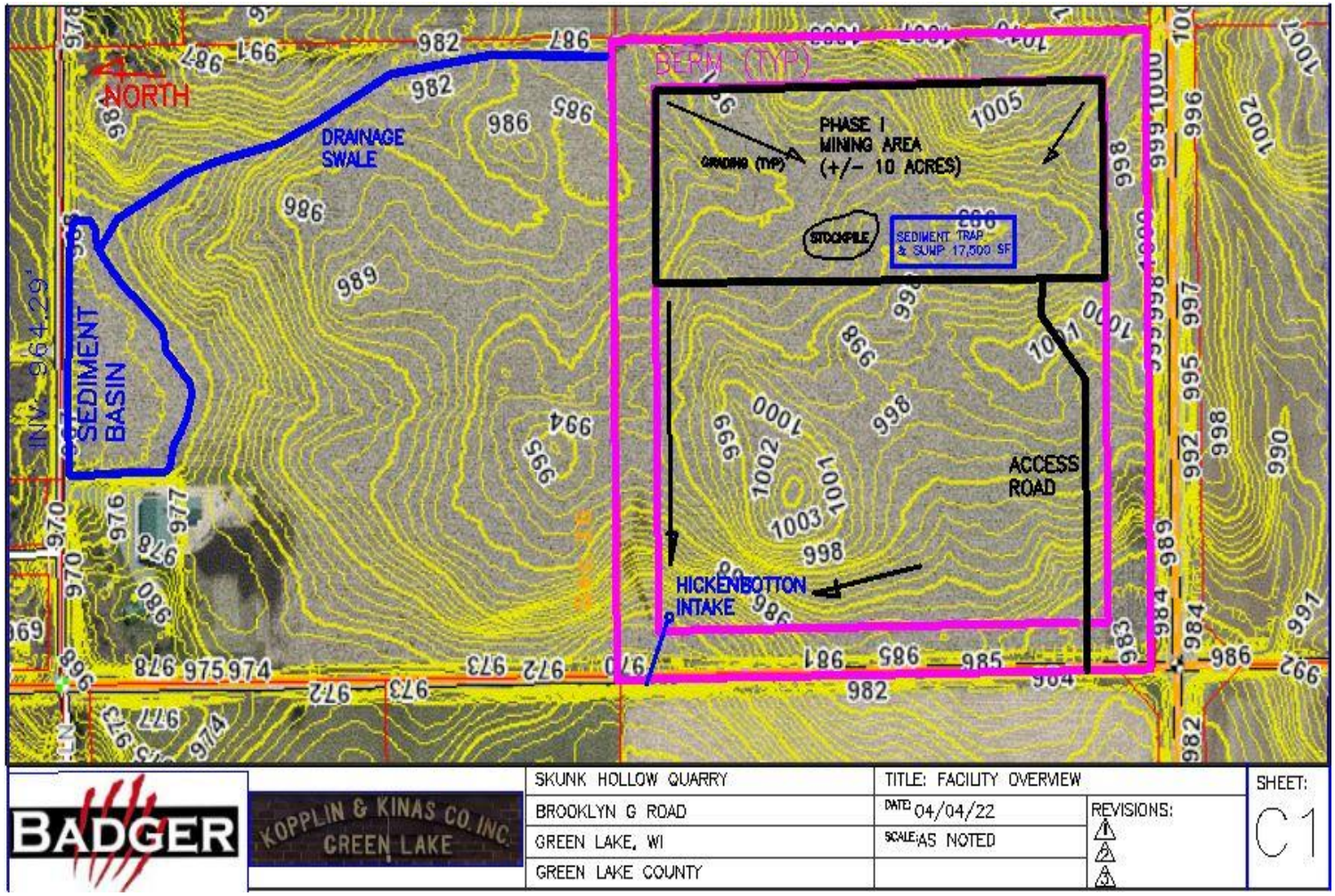
Project Topo – GLC GIS



Existing Drainage Patterns



General Development Site Map


NORTH
DRAINAGE SWALE
SEDIMENT BASIN
INV. 964.29'
BERM (TYP)
PHASE I
MINING AREA
(+/- 10 ACRES)
GRADING (TYP)
STOCKPILE
SEDIMENT TRAP
& SUMP 17,500 SF
ACCESS ROAD
HICKENBOTTON INTAKE
BADGER
KOPPLIN & KINAS CO. INC.
GREEN LAKE
SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY
BROOKLYN G ROAD
GREEN LAKE, WI
GREEN LAKE COUNTY
TITLE: FACILITY OVERVIEW
DATE: 04/04/22
SCALE: AS NOTED
REVISIONS:
SHEET:
C1

Appendix B – Forms

Wet Detention Basin Maintenance & Inspection Checklist/Report

[Note: a separate form must be used for each BMP]

Project Name: _____
Project Address: _____
Owner's Name: _____
Owner's Address: _____
Recorded Book and Page Number of the Lot: _____
BMP Name and Location: _____
Inspection Date: _____
Inspector: _____
Inspector Address/Phone Number: _____
Date Last Inspected: _____

Maintenance Item	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Inspection Frequency	Comments/Actions Required
1. Debris Clean out				
Clear of trash and debris			M	
2. Vegetation Management				
Banks / surrounding areas mowed			M	
Unwanted vegetation present			M	
Condition of wetland plants			M	
3. Erosion				
Evidence of soil erosion on banks or contributing drainage areas and outlet			M	
4. Sedimentation				
Forebay inspection (Remove sediment when 2-foot dedicated sediment storage area is full.)			M	
Pond inspection (Remove sediment when 2-foot dedicated sediment storage area is full.)			Y	
5. Energy dissipaters				
Condition of dissipater at inlets			M	
Condition of dissipater at outfall			M	
6. Inlet				
Condition of pipe and / or swale (cracks, leaks, sedimentation, woody vegetation)			M	
7. Outlet				
Condition of orifice (drawdown device)			M	
Condition of riser outlet and trash rack			M	
8. Emergency spillway and dam				
Condition of spillway			Y	
Condition of dam (i.e., leaks, holes, woody vegetation, rodent infestation)			Y	
9. Mechanical devices				
Inspect and exercise all valves and mechanical devices			Y	

1

10. Visual Inspection				
Appearance of water (i.e., sheen, muddy, oily, clear, algae, etc)			M	
Mosquito larvae present?			M	
11. Forebay embankment				
Condition of forebay embankment (breached?)			M	
12. Water elevation				
Is pond at normal pool elevation?			M	
13. Miscellaneous				
Maintenance responsibility sign in place and legible			M	

W=Weekly, M=Monthly, Q=Quarterly, Y=Yearly

If applicable: Attach to this form documentation of BMP maintenance escrow account activity. This may be provided in the form of a bank statement which includes the current balance, as well as deposits and withdraws for the previous 12 months.

Maintenance Actions Taken: [If any of the above items were marked "U" for unsatisfactory, explain the actions taken and timetable for correction. Attach additional pages as necessary.]

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Additional Comments:

_____
_____
_____
_____

I do hereby certify that I conducted an inspection of the BMP described herein. I further certify that at the time of my inspection said BMP was performing properly and was in compliance with the terms and conditions of the approved maintenance agreement.

Certification:

_____ (Seal)
Inspectors Signature

_____
Date

APPENDIX C
Hydrocad Output

Summary for Subcatchment 2S: EXISTING 35 ACRE BASELINE

RCN based upon internet search - from Colorado Bureau of Mines and from Mid-Continent Quarry SWPPP. 40 acres represents full development with pumped discharge to proposed sediment basin.

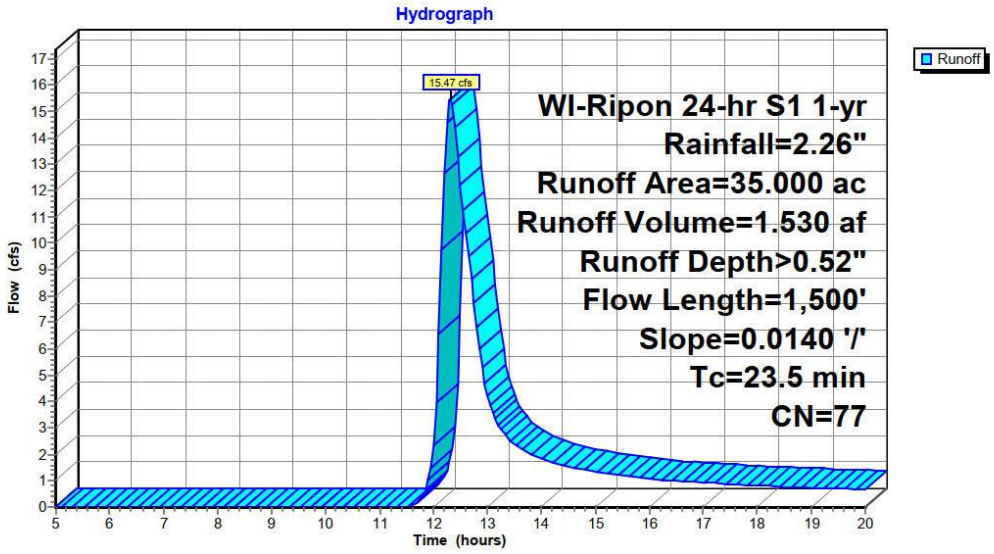
Runoff = 15.47 cfs @ 12.32 hrs, Volume= 1.530 af, Depth> 0.52"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 1-yr Rainfall=2.26"

	Area (ac)	CN	Description	Land Use
*	35.000	77	FARM	Industrial
	35.000		100.00% Pervious Area	

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
23.5	1,500	0.0140	1.06		**Shallow Concentrated Flow, FARM FIELD** Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps

Subcatchment 2S: EXISTING 35 ACRE BASELINE



Summary for Subcatchment 2S: EXISTING 35 ACRE BASELINE

RCN based upon internet search - from Colorado Bureau of Mines and from Mid-Continent Quarry SWPPP. 40 acres represents full development with pumped discharge to proposed sediment basin.

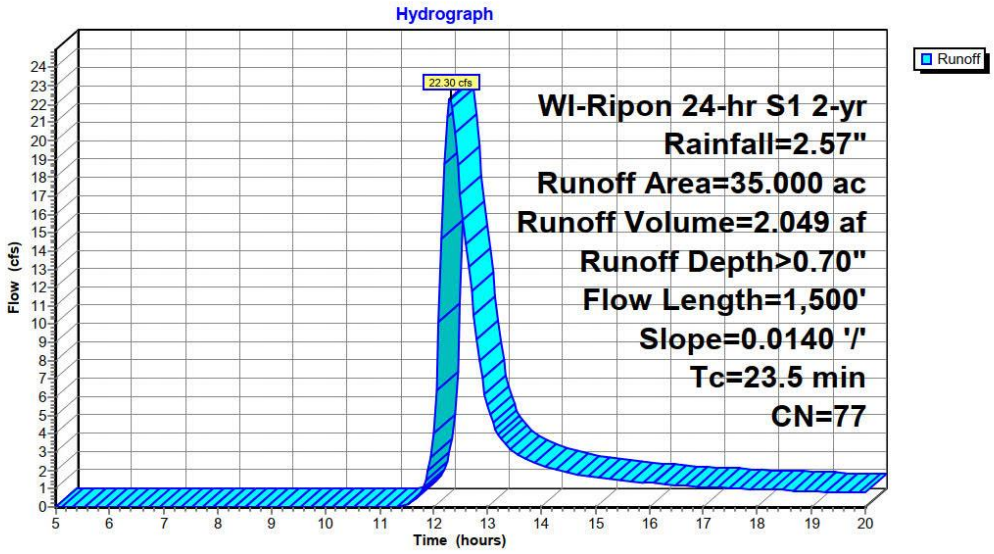
Runoff = 22.30 cfs @ 12.31 hrs, Volume= 2.049 af, Depth> 0.70"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 2-yr Rainfall=2.57"

	Area (ac)	CN	Description	Land Use
*	35.000	77	FARM	Industrial
	35.000		100.00% Pervious Area	

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
23.5	1,500	0.0140	1.06		**Shallow Concentrated Flow, FARM FIELD** Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps

Subcatchment 2S: EXISTING 35 ACRE BASELINE



Summary for Subcatchment 2S: EXISTING 35 ACRE BASELINE

RCN based upon internet search - from Colorado Bureau of Mines and from Mid-Continent Quarry SWPPP. 40 acres represents full development with pumped discharge to proposed sediment basin.

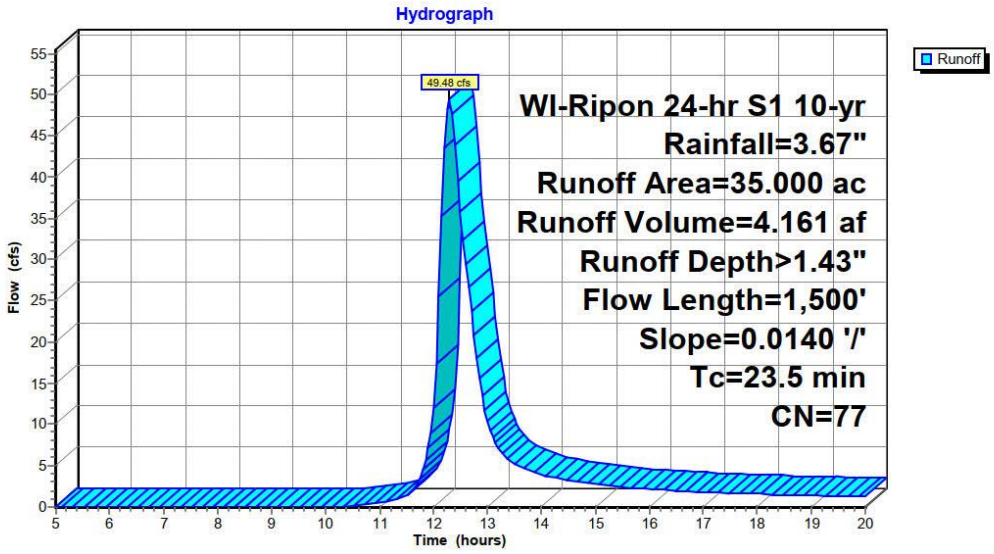
Runoff = 49.48 cfs @ 12.29 hrs, Volume= 4.161 af, Depth> 1.43"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=3.67"

	Area (ac)	CN	Description	Land Use
*	35.000	77	FARM	Industrial
	35.000		100.00% Pervious Area	

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
23.5	1,500	0.0140	1.06		**Shallow Concentrated Flow, FARM FIELD** Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps

Subcatchment 2S: EXISTING 35 ACRE BASELINE



Summary for Subcatchment 2S: EXISTING 35 ACRE BASELINE

RCN based upon internet search - from Colorado Bureau of Mines and from Mid-Continent Quarry SWPPP. 40 acres represents full development with pumped discharge to proposed sediment basin.

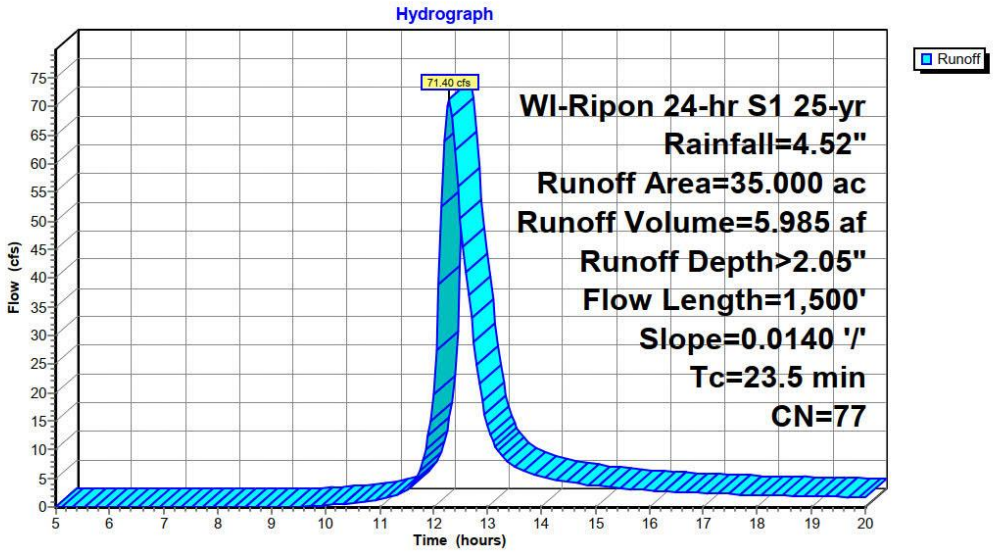
Runoff = 71.40 cfs @ 12.29 hrs, Volume= 5.985 af, Depth> 2.05"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 25-yr Rainfall=4.52"

	Area (ac)	CN	Description	Land Use
*	35.000	77	FARM	Industrial
	35.000		100.00% Pervious Area	

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
23.5	1,500	0.0140	1.06		**Shallow Concentrated Flow, FARM FIELD** Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps

Subcatchment 2S: EXISTING 35 ACRE BASELINE



Summary for Subcatchment 2S: EXISTING 35 ACRE BASELINE

RCN based upon internet search - from Colorado Bureau of Mines and from Mid-Continent Quarry SWPPP. 40 acres represents full development with pumped discharge to proposed sediment basin.

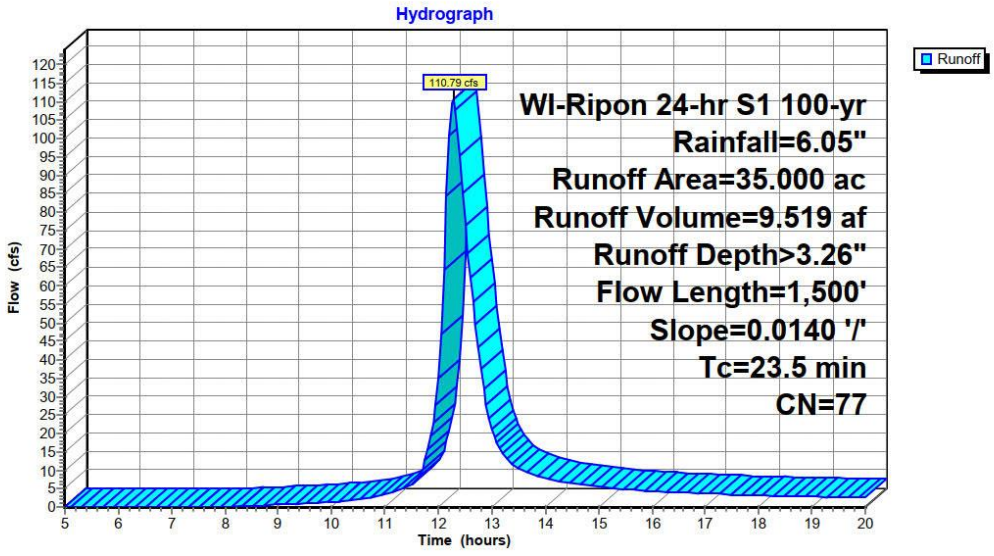
Runoff = 110.79 cfs @ 12.28 hrs, Volume= 9.519 af, Depth> 3.26"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 100-yr Rainfall=6.05"

	Area (ac)	CN	Description	Land Use
*	35.000	77	FARM	Industrial
	35.000		100.00% Pervious Area	

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
23.5	1,500	0.0140	1.06		**Shallow Concentrated Flow, FARM FIELD** Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps

Subcatchment 2S: EXISTING 35 ACRE BASELINE



Summary for Pond 1P: Sediment Basin

Inflow Area = 45.000 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.52" for 1-yr event
Inflow = 19.89 cfs @ 12.32 hrs, Volume= 1.967 af
Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 966.97' @ 20.00 hrs Surf.Area= 1.170 ac Storage= 1.965 af
Flood Elev= 970.00' Surf.Area= 1.947 ac Storage= 6.618 af

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)
Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: no outflow)

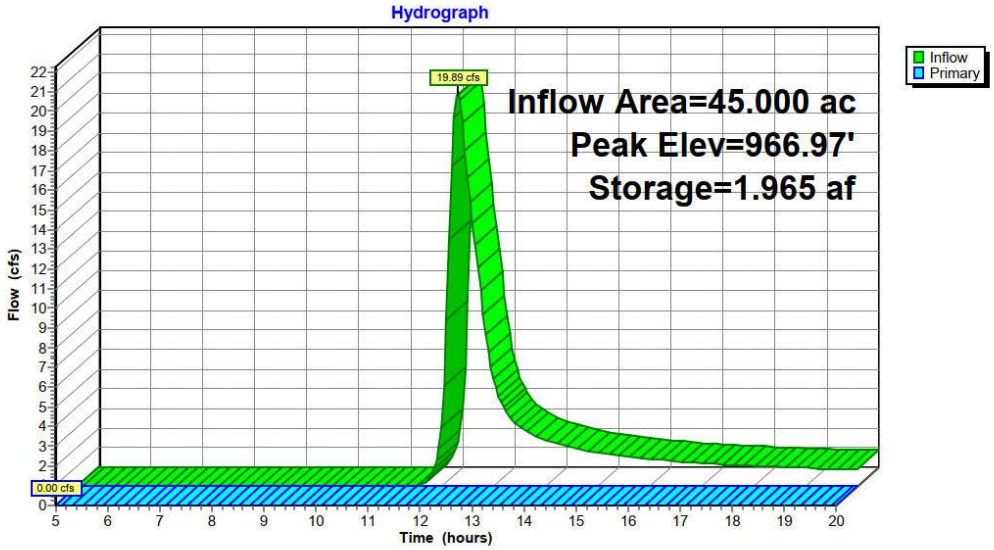
Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	964.00'	7.630 af	**Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)** Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
964.00	0.010	0.000	0.000
965.00	0.530	0.270	0.270
966.00	0.880	0.705	0.975
967.00	1.180	1.030	2.005
968.00	1.410	1.295	3.300
969.00	1.640	1.525	4.825
970.50	2.100	2.805	7.630

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	964.29'	**30.0" Round Culvert** L= 40.0' CMP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 964.29' / 964.06' S= 0.0058 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012 Corrugated PP, smooth interior, Flow Area= 4.91 sf
#2	Device 1	969.00'	**30.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate** C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Primary	969.50'	**100.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs HW=964.00' (Free Discharge)
└**1=Culvert** (Controls 0.00 cfs)
└**2=Orifice/Grate** (Controls 0.00 cfs)
└**3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond 1P: Sediment Basin



Summary for Pond 1P: Sediment Basin

Inflow Area = 45.000 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.70" for 2-yr event
Inflow = 28.68 cfs @ 12.31 hrs, Volume= 2.634 af
Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 967.51' @ 20.00 hrs Surf.Area= 1.297 ac Storage= 2.632 af
Flood Elev= 970.00' Surf.Area= 1.947 ac Storage= 6.618 af

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)
Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: no outflow)

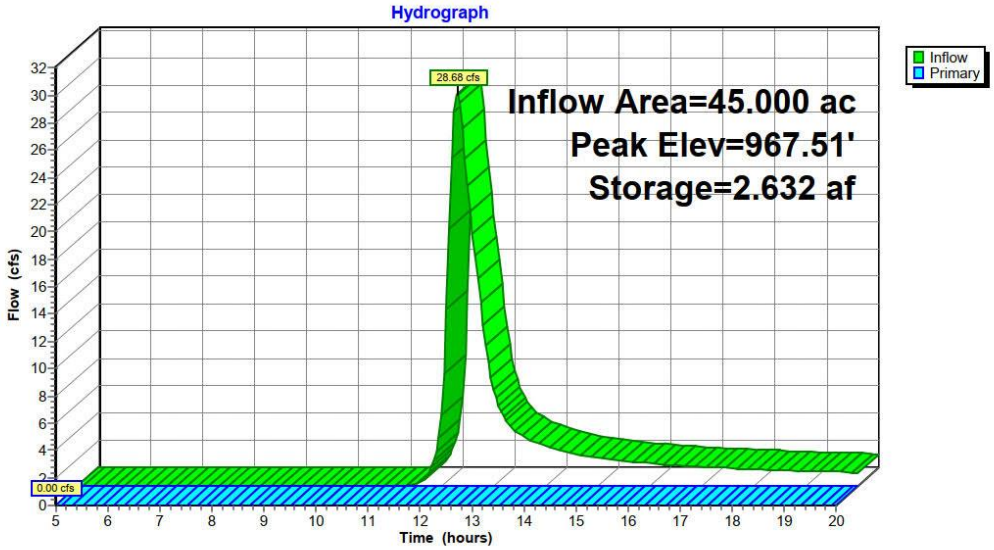
Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	964.00'	7.630 af	**Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)** Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
964.00	0.010	0.000	0.000
965.00	0.530	0.270	0.270
966.00	0.880	0.705	0.975
967.00	1.180	1.030	2.005
968.00	1.410	1.295	3.300
969.00	1.640	1.525	4.825
970.50	2.100	2.805	7.630

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	964.29'	**30.0" Round Culvert** L= 40.0' CMP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 964.29' / 964.06' S= 0.0058 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012 Corrugated PP, smooth interior, Flow Area= 4.91 sf
#2	Device 1	969.00'	**30.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate** C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Primary	969.50'	**100.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs HW=964.00' (Free Discharge)
└**1=Culvert** (Controls 0.00 cfs)
└**2=Orifice/Grate** (Controls 0.00 cfs)
└**3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond 1P: Sediment Basin



Summary for Pond 1P: Sediment Basin

Inflow Area = 45.000 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.06" for 5-yr event
Inflow = 46.04 cfs @ 12.30 hrs, Volume= 3.961 af
Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 968.45' @ 20.00 hrs Surf.Area= 1.514 ac Storage= 3.958 af
Flood Elev= 970.00' Surf.Area= 1.947 ac Storage= 6.618 af

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)
Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: no outflow)

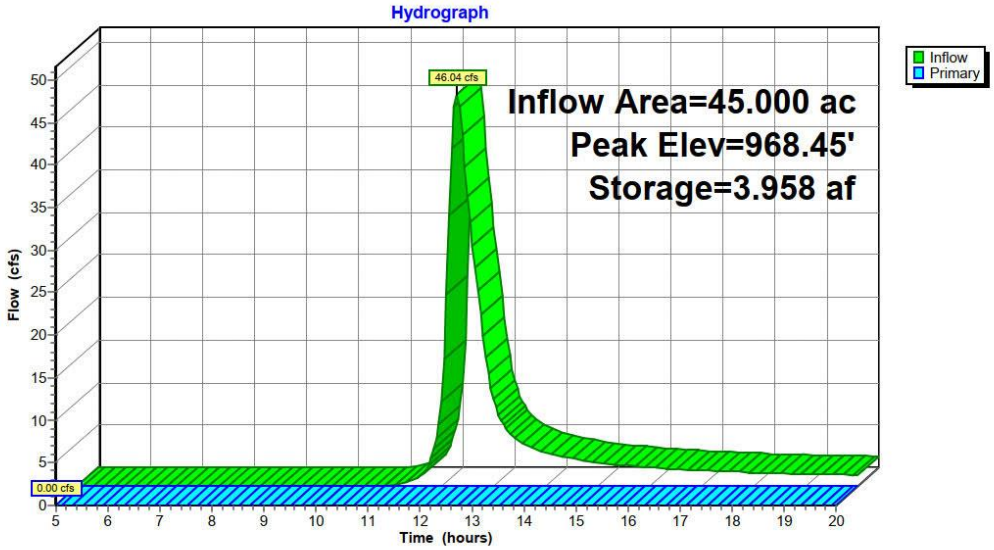
Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	964.00'	7.630 af	**Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)** Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
964.00	0.010	0.000	0.000
965.00	0.530	0.270	0.270
966.00	0.880	0.705	0.975
967.00	1.180	1.030	2.005
968.00	1.410	1.295	3.300
969.00	1.640	1.525	4.825
970.50	2.100	2.805	7.630

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	964.29'	**30.0" Round Culvert** L= 40.0' CMP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 964.29' / 964.06' S= 0.0058 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012 Corrugated PP, smooth interior, Flow Area= 4.91 sf
#2	Device 1	969.00'	**30.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate** C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Primary	969.50'	**100.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs HW=964.00' (Free Discharge)
└**1=Culvert** (Controls 0.00 cfs)
└**2=Orifice/Grate** (Controls 0.00 cfs)
└**3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond 1P: Sediment Basin



Summary for Pond 1P: Sediment Basin

Inflow Area = 45.000 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.43" for 10-yr event
Inflow = 63.61 cfs @ 12.29 hrs, Volume= 5.350 af
Outflow = 1.56 cfs @ 20.00 hrs, Volume= 0.269 af, Atten= 98%, Lag= 462.3 min
Primary = 1.56 cfs @ 20.00 hrs, Volume= 0.269 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 969.15' @ 20.00 hrs Surf.Area= 1.687 ac Storage= 5.080 af
Flood Elev= 970.00' Surf.Area= 1.947 ac Storage= 6.618 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 430.8 min calculated for 0.269 af (5% of inflow)
Center-of-Mass det. time= 321.6 min (1,130.9 - 809.4)

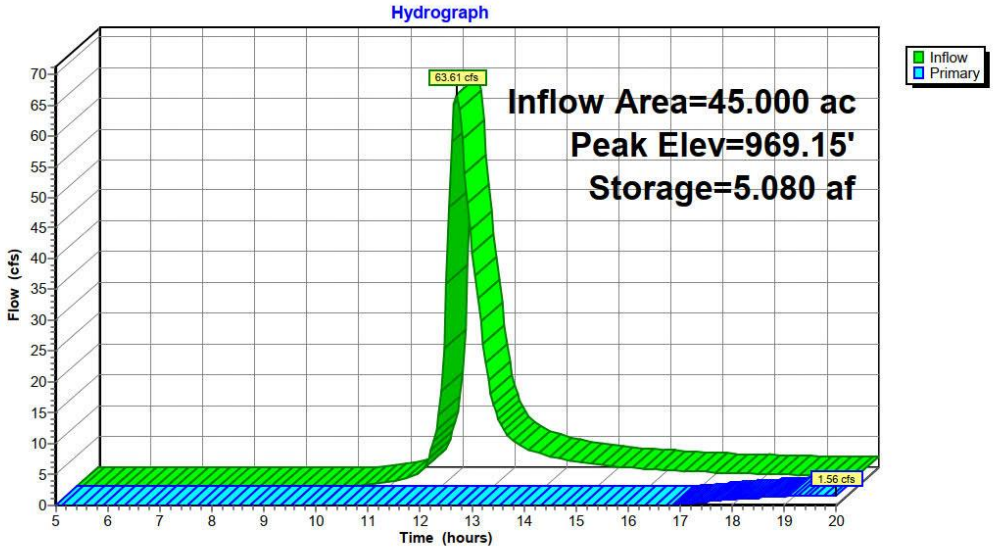
Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	964.00'	7.630 af	**Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)** Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
964.00	0.010	0.000	0.000
965.00	0.530	0.270	0.270
966.00	0.880	0.705	0.975
967.00	1.180	1.030	2.005
968.00	1.410	1.295	3.300
969.00	1.640	1.525	4.825
970.50	2.100	2.805	7.630

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	964.29'	**30.0" Round Culvert** L= 40.0' CMP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 964.29' / 964.06' S= 0.0058 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012 Corrugated PP, smooth interior, Flow Area= 4.91 sf
#2	Device 1	969.00'	**30.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate** C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Primary	969.50'	**100.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

Primary OutFlow Max=1.54 cfs @ 20.00 hrs HW=969.15' (Free Discharge)
└**1=Culvert** (Passes 1.54 cfs of 44.93 cfs potential flow)
└**2=Orifice/Grate** (Weir Controls 1.54 cfs @ 1.28 fps)
└**3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond 1P: Sediment Basin



Summary for Pond 1P: Sediment Basin

Inflow Area = 45.000 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.05" for 25-yr event
Inflow = 91.80 cfs @ 12.29 hrs, Volume= 7.695 af
Outflow = 6.55 cfs @ 14.09 hrs, Volume= 2.517 af, Atten= 93%, Lag= 108.4 min
Primary = 6.55 cfs @ 14.09 hrs, Volume= 2.517 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 969.40' @ 14.09 hrs Surf.Area= 1.763 ac Storage= 5.509 af
Flood Elev= 970.00' Surf.Area= 1.947 ac Storage= 6.618 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 235.5 min calculated for 2.508 af (33% of inflow)
Center-of-Mass det. time= 156.0 min (958.8 - 802.8)

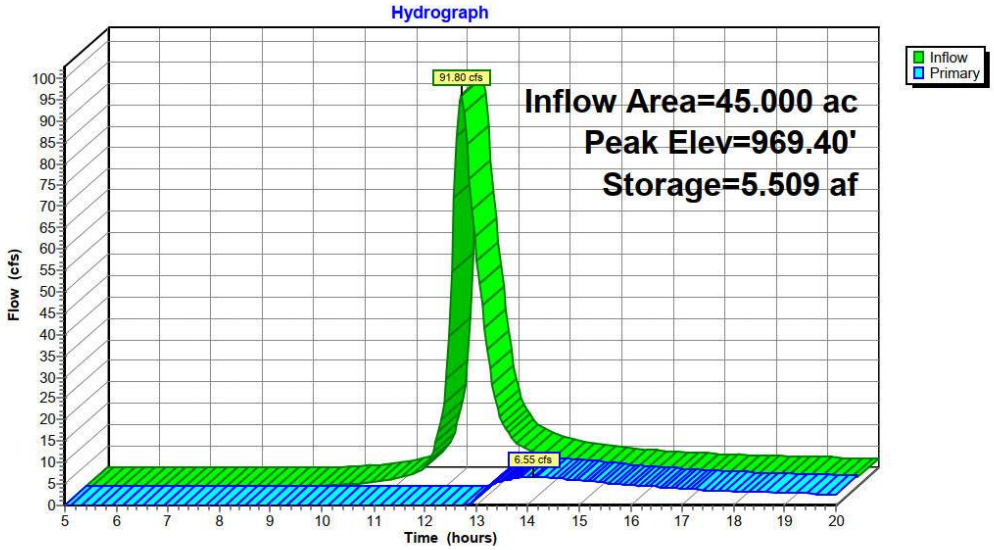
Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	964.00'	7.630 af	**Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)** Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
964.00	0.010	0.000	0.000
965.00	0.530	0.270	0.270
966.00	0.880	0.705	0.975
967.00	1.180	1.030	2.005
968.00	1.410	1.295	3.300
969.00	1.640	1.525	4.825
970.50	2.100	2.805	7.630

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	964.29'	**30.0" Round Culvert** L= 40.0' CMP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 964.29' / 964.06' S= 0.0058 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012 Corrugated PP, smooth interior, Flow Area= 4.91 sf
#2	Device 1	969.00'	**30.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate** C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Primary	969.50'	**100.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

Primary OutFlow Max=6.54 cfs @ 14.09 hrs HW=969.40' (Free Discharge)
└**1=Culvert** (Passes 6.54 cfs of 46.45 cfs potential flow)
└**2=Orifice/Grate** (Weir Controls 6.54 cfs @ 2.07 fps)
└**3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond 1P: Sediment Basin



Summary for Pond 1P: Sediment Basin

Inflow Area = 45.000 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.26" for 100-yr event
Inflow = 142.45 cfs @ 12.28 hrs, Volume= 12.239 af
Outflow = 70.10 cfs @ 12.67 hrs, Volume= 6.957 af, Atten= 51%, Lag= 23.1 min
Primary = 70.10 cfs @ 12.67 hrs, Volume= 6.957 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 969.83' @ 12.67 hrs Surf.Area= 1.894 ac Storage= 6.288 af
Flood Elev= 970.00' Surf.Area= 1.947 ac Storage= 6.618 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 144.4 min calculated for 6.957 af (57% of inflow)
Center-of-Mass det. time= 76.4 min (871.1 - 794.7)

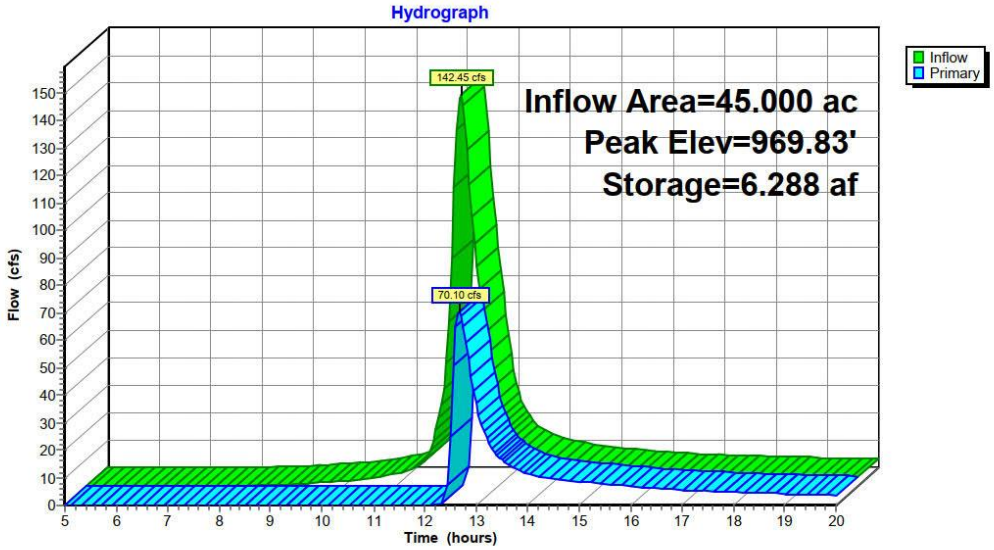
Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	964.00'	7.630 af	**Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)** Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
964.00	0.010	0.000	0.000
965.00	0.530	0.270	0.270
966.00	0.880	0.705	0.975
967.00	1.180	1.030	2.005
968.00	1.410	1.295	3.300
969.00	1.640	1.525	4.825
970.50	2.100	2.805	7.630

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	964.29'	**30.0" Round Culvert** L= 40.0' CMP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 964.29' / 964.06' S= 0.0058 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012 Corrugated PP, smooth interior, Flow Area= 4.91 sf
#2	Device 1	969.00'	**30.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate** C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Primary	969.50'	**100.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

Primary OutFlow Max=69.25 cfs @ 12.67 hrs HW=969.83' (Free Discharge)
└**1=Culvert** (Passes 19.26 cfs of 48.93 cfs potential flow)
└**2=Orifice/Grate** (Weir Controls 19.26 cfs @ 2.97 fps)
└**3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** (Weir Controls 49.99 cfs @ 1.54 fps)

Pond 1P: Sediment Basin



APPENDIX D
WDNR Technical Standards

12

Non-Channel Erosion Mat (WDNR T.S. 1052)

DEFINITION

A protective soil cover made of straw, wood, coconut fiber or other suitable plant residue, or plastic fibers formed into a mat, usually with a plastic or biodegradable mesh on one or both sides. Rolled products are available in many varieties and combinations of material and with varying life spans.

PURPOSE

To protect the soil surface from the erosive effect of rainfall and prevent sheet erosion during the establishment of grass or other vegetation, and to reduce soil moisture loss due to evaporation. Applies to both Erosion Control Revegetative Mats (ECRM) and Turf-Reinforcement Mats (TRM).

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

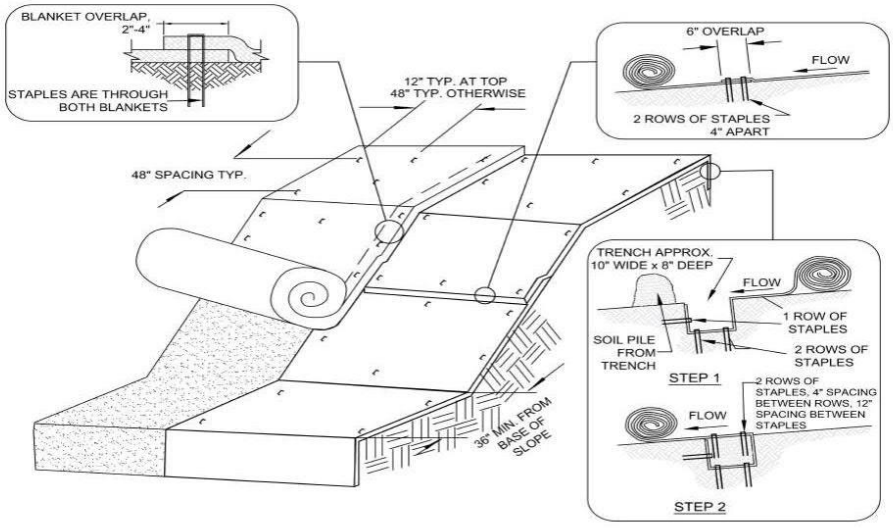
Erosion mats for use on erodible slopes. Not for channel erosion; for channel applications see WDNR T.S. Channel Erosion Mat (1053).

NON-CHANNEL EROSION CONTROL MAT INSTALLATION

- Use only products listed in the WisDOT PAL.
- Erosion mat shall be in firm and continuous contact with the soil and extend upslope one-foot from land disturbance.
- Where possible, use a single roll of EC mat to span the disturbed area.

NON-CHANNEL EROSION CONTROL MAT INSTALLATION

- Staples used for erosion mats shall be 1-2 inch wide, U-shaped, made of No.11 (3.05mm) or larger diameter steel wire, and not less than 6 inches long for firm soils and 12 inches long for loose soils.
- In areas with mowed turf or where animal entrapment is possible, use urban mats. Urban mats and associated anchoring devices shall be selected based upon the WisDOT PAL.
- Erosion mat shall be anchored, overlapped, staked and entrenched per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- This detail is an example of typical installation guidance.



INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Install additional anchoring in areas of rilling and concentrated flow beneath the mat. If rilling is preventing vegetation establishment, remove erosion mat, regrade, compact, re-seed, and replace the section of mat.

14

Channel Erosion Mat (WDNR T.S. 1053)

DEFINITION

A protective soil cover of straw, wood, coconut fiber or other suitable plant residue, or plastic fibers formed into a mat, usually with a plastic or biodegradable mesh on one or both sides. Rolled products are available in many varieties and combination of materials and with varying life spans.

PURPOSE

To protect the channel from erosion or act as turf reinforcement during and after the establishment of grass or other vegetation in a channel. Applies to erosion control revegetative mats (ECRM) and turf-reinforcement mats (TRM).

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

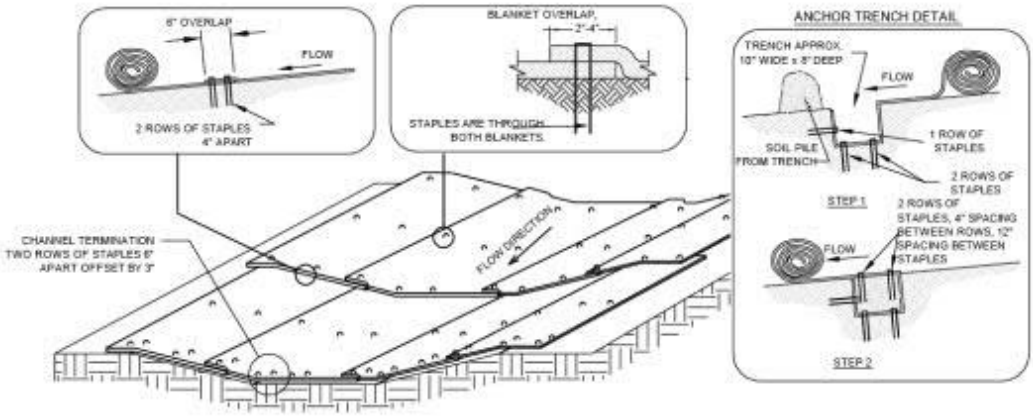
Where runoff channelizes in intermittent flow and vegetation is to be established. Some products may have limited applicability in projects adjacent to navigable waters due to potential wildlife entrapment.

- Use channel erosion mat products identified on the WisDOT PAL.
- Use WisDOT PAL classes and types to select and specify erosion mat.
- Select an erosion mat based on the calculated shear stress, given drainage area characteristics and channel geometry for the design storm depth.
- Select erosion mat that will last until turf grass or other vegetation becomes densely established.

CHANNEL EROSION MAT INSTALLATION

- Install and anchor erosion mat in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- At time of installation, retain material labels and manufacturer's installation instructions until the site has been stabilized.
- Install ECRMs after topsoil is placed and seeding is complete.
- Install TRMs in conjunction with placement of topsoil, followed by ECRM installation.
- Install erosion mat so that it bears completely on the soil surface.
- Use staples that are at least 6 inches long.

- This detail is an example of typical installation guidance.



INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Install additional anchoring in areas of rilling and concentrated flow beneath the mat. If rilling is preventing vegetation establishment, remove erosion mat, regrade, compact, re-seed, and replace the section of mat.

15

16

Vegetative Buffer (WDNR T.S. 1054)

DEFINITION

An area of dense vegetation intended to slow runoff and trap sediment. Vegetative buffers are commonly referred to as filter or buffer strips.

PURPOSE

To remove sediment in sheet flow by velocity reduction.

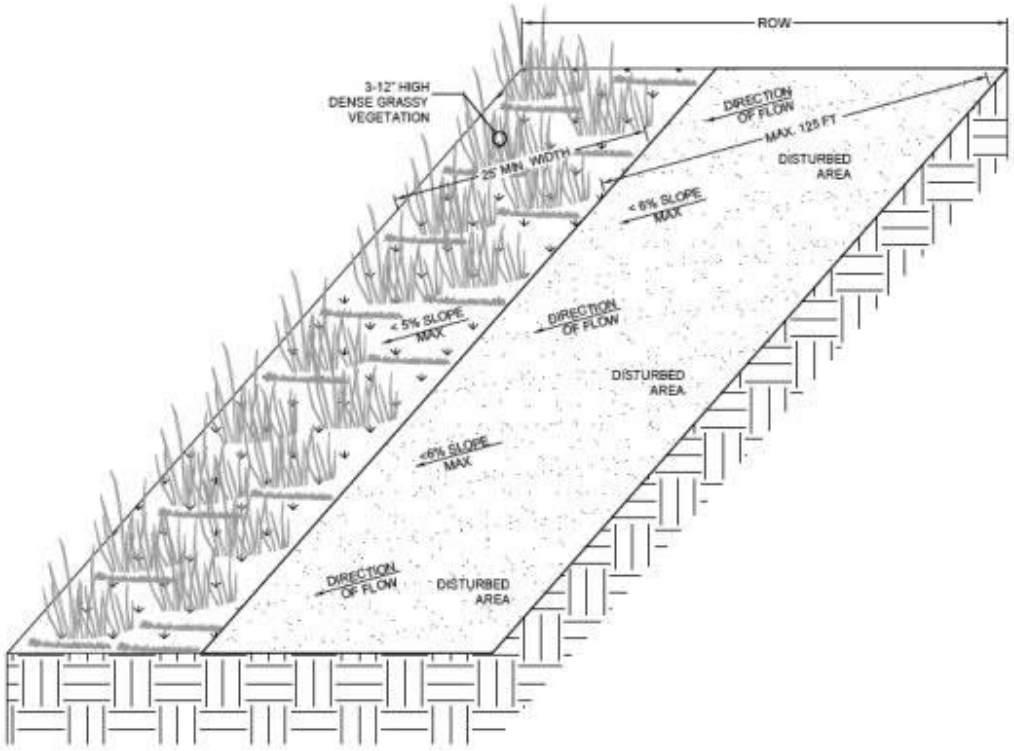
CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

Areas where sediment delivery is in the form of sheet and rill erosion from disturbed areas.

VEGETATIVE BUFFER INSTALLATION

- Shall consist of a dense stand of existing grassy vegetation or vegetation established during the project provided sufficient vegetative cover is established prior to land disturbing activities.
- Must be clearly marked as area of no disturbance, including vehicle traffic.
- Vegetative buffers are only effective if sheet flow conditions are present.

- This detail is an example of typical installation guidance.



INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Look for improper distribution of flows, sediment accumulation, and rill erosion. If the vegetative buffer becomes sediment covered, shows rill erosion, or is ineffective, other practices must be implemented.

17

18

Sediment Bale Barrier (WDNR T.S. 1055)

DEFINITION

A temporary sediment barrier consisting of a row of entrenched and anchored straw bales, hay bales or equivalent material used to intercept sediment-laden sheet flow from small drainage areas of disturbed soil.

PURPOSE

To reduce slope length of the disturbed area and to intercept and retain transported sediment from disturbed areas.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

This standard applies to the following applications where:

- Erosion occurs in the form of sheet and rill erosion. There is no concentration of water flowing to the barrier (channel erosion).
- Where adjacent areas need protection from sediment-laden runoff.
- Effectiveness is required for less than 3 months.
- Conditions allow for the bales to be properly entrenched and staked as outlined in Criteria Section V of WDNR T.S. Sediment Bale Barrier (1055).

Under no circumstance shall products be used in the following applications:

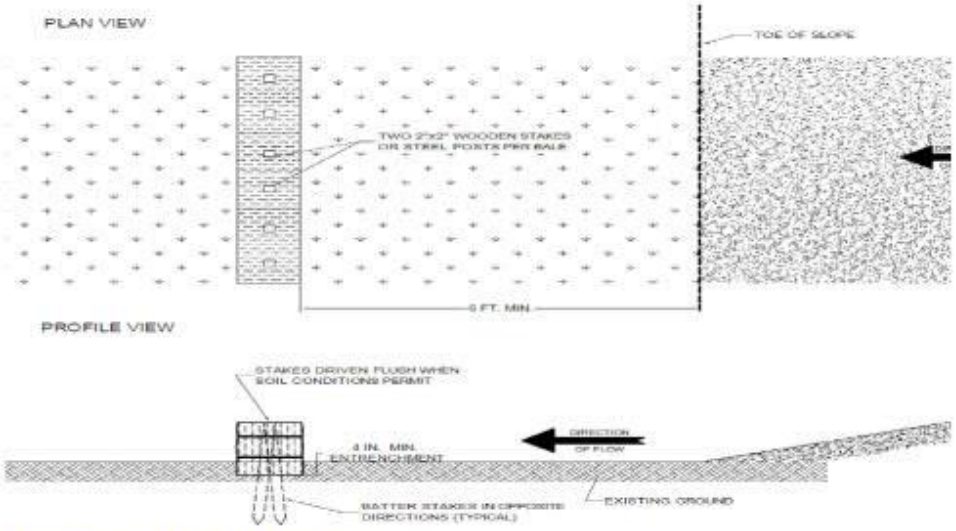
- Below the ordinary high watermark or placed perpendicular to flow in streams, swales, ditches or any place where flow is concentrated.
- Where the maximum gradient upslope of the fence is >50% (2:1).

SEDIMENT BALE BARRIER INSTALLATION

- Install materials per manufacturer's recommendations.
- When joints are necessary, overlap and secure to minimize potential for concentrated flow. Ends should tie into the slope to prevent erosion from concentrated flow around the ends.
- Should be used in conjunction with permanent restoration practices.
- When not used in conjunction with other practices, install spacing per:

Slope	Spacing
< 2 %	100 feet
2 - 5 %	75 feet
5 - 10 %	50 feet

- This detail is an example of typical installation guidance.



INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Look for indicators that water is eroding around the ends, undercutting the barrier, or erosion is occurring downslope. Remove sediment from behind barrier when reaching 1/2 the height. Remove when permanent vegetation is established.

19

20

Silt Fence (WDNR T.S. 1056)

DEFINITION

Silt fence is a temporary sediment barrier of entrenched permeable geotextile fabric designed to intercept and slow the flow of sediment-laden sheet flow runoff from small areas of disturbed soil to create ponding.

PURPOSE

Reduce slope length and intercept and retain sediment from disturbed areas.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

This standard applies to the following applications where:

- Erosion occurs in the form of sheet and rill erosion. There is no concentration of water flowing to the barrier (channel erosion).
- Where adjacent areas need protection from sediment-laden runoff.
- Where effectiveness is required for one year or less.
- Where conditions allow for silt fence to be properly entrenched and staked as outlined in Criteria Section V of WDNR T.S. Silt Fence (1056).

Under no circumstance shall products be used in the following applications:

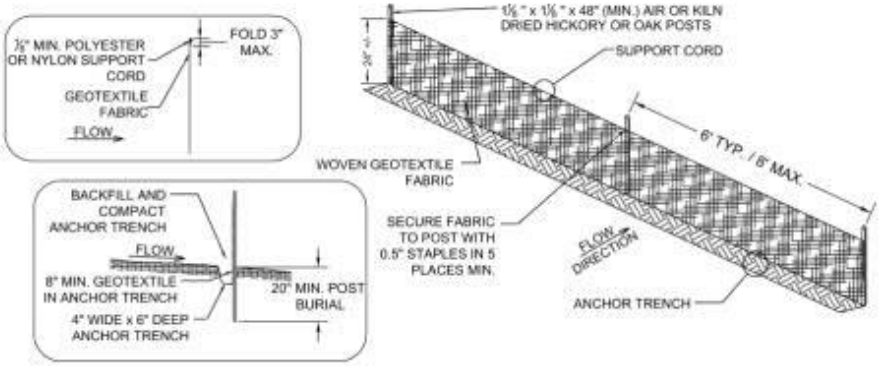
- Below the ordinary high watermark or placed perpendicular to flow in streams, swales, ditches or any place where flow is concentrated.
- Where the maximum gradient upslope of the fence is >50% (2:1).
- Lettering on the fence is not permissible on WisDOT projects.
- Must have support cord.

SILT FENCE INSTALLATION

- Construct in an arc with the ends pointing upslope to avoid erosion around ends of the fence. Best installation method is static slicing. Failure to properly anchor silt fence could result in water and sediment release beneath the silt fence. It is critical to backfill and compact the trench.
- Construct from a continuous roll of geotextile to avoid joints. Where joints are necessary, overlap to the next post or wrap adjoining fabrics together around the joint post and tightly fasten.
- When not used in conjunction with other practices and when using for slope interruption, install spacing per:

Slope	Fence Spacing
< 2 %	100 feet
2 - 5 %	75 feet
5 - 10 %	50 feet
10 - 33 %	25 feet
> 33 %	20 feet

- This detail is an example of typical installation guidance.



INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Look for indicators that water is eroding around the ends, undercutting the barrier, or erosion downslope. Remove sediment behind silt fence when reaching 1/2 the height. Remove when permanent vegetation is established.

21

22

Trackout Control Practices (WDNR T.S. 1057)

DEFINITION

A practice or combination of practices used to prevent, reduce, or mitigate trackout of sediment.

GENERAL CRITERIA

Trackout is best managed by implementing controls in the order below:

1. Prevent trackout with stabilized work surfaces and reduced vehicle contact with soil;
2. Reduce trackout with stone tracking pad, manufactured trackout control devices, or tire washing;
3. Mitigate trackout with street cleaning.

INSTALLATION

Stabilized Work Surfaces

- Install aggregate, concrete, asphalt, manufactured mats, or other material in work areas and haul roads to minimize contact of vehicles with exposed soils and standing water.
- Stabilized work surfaces may be used as a stand-alone practice if vehicles leaving the site are restricted to the stabilized surface and the surface is properly maintained.

Stone Tracking Pads

- Install the stone tracking pad to ensure vehicles that drive over exposed soil exit along the full length of the pad.
- Use hard, durable, angular stone or recycled concrete meeting the gradation in Table 1. Driving surface shall be at least 12 feet wide, 1 foot thick and 50 feet long.
- Where warranted due to soil type or high groundwater, underlay the stone tracking pad with geotextile fabric to minimize migration of underlying soil into the stone. Select fabric type based on soil conditions and vehicle loading.
- Rocks lodged between the tires of dual wheel vehicles shall be removed prior to leaving the construction site.

Table 1

Sieve Size	% passing by weight
3"	100
2-1/2"	90-100
1-1/2"	25-60
3/4"	0-20
3/8"	0-5

Manufactured Trackout Control Devices

- Install the manufactured trackout control device on a surface capable of supporting anticipated loads per manufacturer recommendations.
- Provide a minimum device length of 32 feet for stand-alone installations.
- Add length if needed to reduce trackout in adverse conditions.

Tire Washing

- Shall be located on site in an area that is stabilized and drains into suitable sediment trapping or settling device;
- Monitor tire washing station for sediment accumulation, clogged hoses, appropriate water levels, and effectiveness.
- For manufactured tire washing stations, operate per manufacturer's recommendations.

Street/Pavement Cleaning

- Scrape and/or sweep pavements and gutters until a shovel-clean or broom-clean condition is obtained. Repeat as needed to maintain public safety and reduce sediment delivery to drainage infrastructure or water resources, and at the end of each work day.

23

24

Mulch (WDNR T.S. 1058)

DEFINITION

Mulching is the application of organic material to the soil surface to protect it from raindrop impact and overland flow. Mulch covers the soil and absorbs the erosive impact of rainfall and reduces the flow velocity of runoff.

PURPOSE

To reduce soil erosion, aid in seed germination and establish plant cover or conserve soil moisture.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

May be applied on exposed soils as a temporary control where soil grading or landscaping has taken place or in conjunction with temporary or permanent seeding. Mulching is not appropriate in areas of concentrated flow.

ACCEPTABLE MULCH TYPES

- Straw or hay in air-dry condition, wood excelsior fiber or wood chips, or other suitable material of a similar nature that the engineer approves. Use of marsh hay will not be accepted. All mulch material shall be free of noxious weeds and objectionable foreign matter.
- Wood chips or wood bark should be used for temporary stabilization only and should not be used in conjunction with seeding.

MULCH INSTALLATION

Prepare area to remove gullies/rills. If seeding, apply prior to mulch.

Wood Chips or Bark Mulch

- Apply at uniform rate of 9 tons/acre. Mulch should cover a minimum of 80% of the soil surface with an applied thickness of 0.5 - 1.5 inches.

Straw Mulch

- Apply at a uniform rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch should cover a minimum of 70% of the soil surface with an applied thickness of 0.5 - 1.5 inches.
- If straw mulch is used without seeding, apply at a uniform rate of 3 tons/acre. Mulch should cover a minimum of 80% of the soil surface with an applied thickness of 1.5 - 3.0 inches.
- Anchor by crimping or with a tackifier.

Straw Mulch Crimping

- Just after spreading, anchor mulch using a crimper or equivalent device consisting of a series of dull flat discs with notched edges spaced approximately 8 inches apart to impress mulch in the soil to a depth of 1 - 3 inches.

Straw Mulch Tackifiers

- Select from the approved list in the WisDOT PAL. Apply at a uniform rate.
- Spray tackifier at the same time as the mulch application or just after. Do not spray during conditions preventing proper placement of adhesive.
- Apply at manufacturer's recommended rate or at the rate per acre specified below, whichever is greater:
  - » Latex base: mix 15 gallons adhesive and a minimum of 250 pounds recycled newsprint (pulp) as tracer with 375 gallons water;
  - » Guar gum: mix 50 pounds dry adhesive and a minimum of 250 pounds recycled newsprint (pulp) as tracer with 1,300 gallons water;
  - » Other tackifiers: mix 100 pounds dry adhesive and a minimum of 250 pounds recycled newsprint (pulp) as tracer with 1,300 gallons water.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Reapply as needed.

25

26

Seeding (WDNR T.S. 1059)

DEFINITION

Planting seed to establish temporary/permanent vegetation for erosion control.

PURPOSE

Temporary Seeding reduces runoff and erosion until permanent vegetation or other erosion control practices can be established.

Permanent Seeding permanently stabilizes areas of exposed soil.

Nurse Crop is seeded with a permanent mix to provide fast-growing cover to protect the soil surface until permanent vegetation becomes established.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

Areas of exposed soil where the establishment of vegetation is desired.

- Temporary seeding: disturbed areas that will not be brought to final grade or on which land-disturbing activities will not be performed for a period greater than 30 days and requires vegetative cover for less than one year.
- Permanent seeding: where perennial vegetative cover is needed.

SEED

- Seed shall conform to WI statutes and WI Administrative Code ch. ATCP 20 regarding noxious weed seed content and labeling.
- Use seed within one year of test date appearing on the label.
- Store seed to protect it from damage by heat, moisture, rodents. Discard and replace previously tested and accepted seed that becomes damaged.

SEEDING INSTALLATION

Seedbed Preparation

- Permanent seeding needs a seedbed of at least 4 inches of loose topsoil.
- Necessity of fertilizer application should be based on soil testing results. Prior to seeding, work the area being seeded with appropriate equipment to prepare a tilled fine, but firm, seedbed. Remove rocks, twigs, foreign materials, and dirt clods >2 inches diameter that cannot be broken down.

Sowing

- Apply uniformly over the seedbed at the correct seeding rate. Appropriate seed mixes should be lightly incorporated into the seedbed.

DOT Seed Mixture	Sowing Rate [pounds/1,000 square feet]
10	1.5
20	3
30	2
40	2
60	equivalent seeding rate of 1.5
70 and 70A	0.4
75	0.7
80	0.8
Temporary Seeding	3
Nurse Crop Seeding	0.8

- Seed when soil temperatures remain consistently above 53° F. Avoid seeding during periods where seedlings could be damaged or killed by frost (usually late September to early November).
- Dormant seed after November 1. Do not sow seeds over snow cover.

Seed Protection

- Protect seed using mulch (WDNR T.S. 1058) or erosion mat (WDNR T.S. 1052). Limit vehicle traffic in areas that have been permanently seeded.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Inspect per permit requirements. Verify seed germination and vegetation establishment. Maintenance includes reapplying mulch and matting, irrigating, regrading, and reseeding.

27

30

Dewatering (WDNR T.S. 1061)

DEFINITION

A practice or combination of practices that are used to prevent or reduce the discharge of sediment-laden water from dewatering operations.

PURPOSE

Land-disturbing construction activity can create conditions where runoff and/or groundwater accumulates in ponds, pits, trenches or other excavations and needs to be removed by pumping or other means of dewatering. The purpose of this standard is to identify common methods which may be used to prevent or reduce the discharge of sediment-laden water from dewatering operations.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

This standard applies where sediment-laden water needs to be removed by pumping or other means for construction operations or maintenance activities.

Dewatering practices shall meet criteria in the WDNR T.S. Dewatering (1061) Dewatering Practice Selection Matrix.

This practice does not apply to water being discharged directly to groundwater or karst features (see NR140) or well dewatering systems (see NR 812).

CONSIDERATIONS

- Municipal storm drainage system may need cleaning prior to/after discharging to prevent scouring solids from the drainage system.
- Do not use geotextile bags when discharging to Exceptional Resource Waters, Outstanding Resource Waters, waterbodies supporting cold water communities, trout streams, or susceptible wetlands.
- Pressurized filtration is most efficient for removing fine sediments.
- Portable sediment tanks may be appropriate when other sediment trapping practices cannot be installed.
- Filtration is not an efficient treatment of water with heavy sediment loads. Use a settling tank or sand filter as pretreatment when possible.
- Practices may need to be combined to achieve intended results.

DEWATERING INSTALLATION

- Select practices based on soil texture at the dewatering site with consideration of pumping or flow rates, volumes and device effectiveness.
- WDNR T.S. Dewatering (1061) Dewatering Practice Selection Matrix illustrates acceptable dewatering options and their effective ranges.
- Practices selected that are not on the matrix must provide an equivalent level of control, with justification provided to the reviewing authority.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

- If the dewatering effluent is discolored, has an odor, an oily sheen, or other toxins are present, notify the DNR immediately:
  - **24 Hours Spills Reporting Hotline 1-800-943-0003**
- Remove sediment from devices. Properly dispose of all sediment collected.
- Document test results on a daily log and keep on site:
  - Discharge duration and specified pumping rate;
  - Observed water table at time of dewatering;
  - If used, type and amount of chemical used for pH adjustment;
  - If used, type and amount of polymer used for treatment;
  - Maintenance activities.

31

32

Dewatering Practice Selection Matrix

DEWATERING PRACTICE SELECTION MATRIX	Soil and Particle Size Classification		
	Coarse to Medium	Medium to Fine	Fine to Very Fine
Type of Device	Sand, Loamy Sands, and Sandy Loams	Loams, Silt Loams, and Silts	Clay Loams, Silty Clays, and Clay
Clay Geotextile Bags			
Type I			
Type II			
Gravity Based Settling			
Sediment Tank (Portable)			
Sediment Trap (Temporary)			
Sediment Basin (Temporary)			
Wet Detention Basin (Permanent)			
Passive Filtration			
Filter Tank (Portable)			
Filter Basin			
Vegetative Filter			

Effective range of device:
Device applicable, may not be cost effective:
Effective range with addition of polymer:

(1) The effectiveness of many practices can be enhanced through the use of polymer mixture.
(2) Soil classification shall be done in accordance to an accepted method (i.e. USDA, AASHTO)

DEWATERING PRACTICE SELECTION MATRIX

Type of Device	Soil and Particle Size Classification		
	Coarse to Medium Sand, Loamy Sands, and Sandy Loams	Medium to Fine Loams, Silt Loams, and Silts	Fine to Very Fine Clay Loams, Silty Clays, and Clay
Pressurized Filtration			
Portable Sand Filter			
Wound Cartridge Units			
Membranes and Micro-filtration			
Other Practices			
Sanitary Sewer Discharge			
Pump Truck			
Alternative Method	Discuss with regulatory authority.		

Effective range of device:
Device applicable, may not be cost effective:
Effective range with addition of polymer:

(1) The effectiveness of many practices can be enhanced through the use of polymer mixture.
(2) Soil classification shall be done in accordance to an accepted method (i.e. USDA, AASHTO)

33

34

Ditch Check (WDNR T.S. 1062)

DEFINITION

A temporary dam constructed across a swale, drainage ditch, channel or other area of concentrated flow to reduce the velocity of water. Ditch checks can be constructed out of stone, a double row of straw bales or from manufactured products found on the WisDOT PAL.

PURPOSE

To reduce flow velocity and to pond water, thereby reducing active channel erosion and promoting settling of suspended solids behind the ditch check.

GENERAL CRITERIA

- Ditch checks shall have a minimum height of 10 inches after installation.
- Ditch checks shall not cause ponding that adversely impact or damage adjacent areas.
- Design and install ditch checks to be capable of withstanding anticipated flow, volume and velocity.
- Do not use silt fencing or single rows of straw bales as ditch checks.
- Under no circumstance shall ditch checks be placed in intermittent or perennial stream without permission from WDNR. This practice may not be substituted for sediment control measures such as sediment basins.
- Do not use steel posts or rods to stake ditch checks to avoid safety hazards.

DESIGN CRITERIA

Use the following equation to calculate ditch check spacing in channels:

L = H / S

Where:

L = distance between ditch checks, in feet

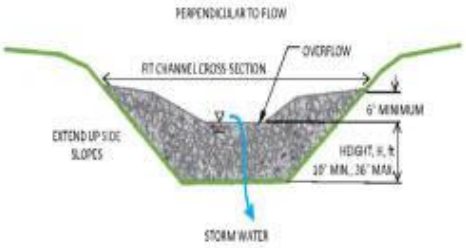
H = height of the ditch check measured from the ditch check overflow invert to the channel bottom on the downslope side of the ditch check, in feet.

S = longitudinal slope of the channel in decimal form (e.g. 2% = 0.02)

MANUFACTURED DITCH CHECKS

- Use products identified on the WisDOT PAL
- Shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations
- Entrench manufactured products at least 2 inches or install over erosion matting

STONE DITCH CHECKS



Shall have a minimum top width of 2-ft with a maximum slope of 2:1 on the upslope and downslope sides. Stone shall meet any of the following criteria:

1. Well-graded angular stone with a D_{50} of 3 inches or greater with no more than 5% passing the #4 sieve.
2. 1-foot layer of 1-inch (#2) washed stone over 3 to 6-inch clear stone.
3. Angular stone meeting the gradation for WisDOT Specification 312 select crush or local equivalent.

Stone ditch checks may be constructed using bags or socks filled with stone.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Look for indicators that water is eroding around the ends, undercutting, or erosion is occurring downslope. Remove sediment from behind ditch check when reaching 1/2 the height. Remove when channel permanent vegetation is established, unless part of a permanent plan.

35

36

Sediment Trap (WDNR T.S. 1063)

DEFINITION

A temporary sediment control device formed by excavation and/or embankment to intercept sediment-laden runoff and to retain the sediment.

PURPOSE

To detain sediment-laden runoff from disturbed areas for sufficient time to allow the majority of the sediment to settle out.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

- Areas of concentrated flow or points of discharge during construction activities. Construct sediment traps at locations accessible for clean out.
- Sediment traps are designed to be in place until the contributory drainage area has been stabilized.
- The contributory drainage area shall be a maximum of five acres. For concentrated flow areas smaller than one acre, ditch checks may be installed; refer to WDNR T.S. Ditch Check (1062).
- For larger drainage areas and/or for sediment basins requiring an engineered outlet structure refer to WDNR T.S. Sediment Basin (1064) or Wet Detention Basin (1001).

SEDIMENT TRAP CRITERIA

Timing

- Constructed prior to disturbance of up-slope areas and placed so they function during all phases of construction and in locations where runoff from disturbed areas can be diverted into the traps.
- Remove and stabilize the sediment trap after the disturbed area draining to sediment trap is stabilized.

Sizing Criteria

- Properly sized sediment traps are relatively effective at trapping medium and coarse-grained particles.
- To effectively trap fine-grained particles, the sediment trap must employ a large surface area or polymers.
- See WDNR T.S. Sediment Trap (1063) for specific design criteria. Based on:
  - » Surface area;
  - » Depth;
  - » Shape;
  - » Side slopes.

Embankments

- Not to exceed five feet in height measured from the downstream toe of the embankment to the top of the embankment. Construct with a minimum top width of four feet, and side slopes of 2:1 or flatter.
- Earthen embankments shall be compacted.
- Where sediment traps are employed as a perimeter control, the embankments shall have stabilization practices in place prior to receiving runoff.

Outlet

- Need both a principal outlet and emergency spillway and shall meet WDNR T.S. Sediment Trap (1063) design criteria.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Remove and properly dispose of sediment deposits when it accumulates to a depth of one foot. Clean outlet when clogged.

37

38

Sediment Basin (WDNR T.S. 1064)

DEFINITION

A temporary or permanent device constructed with an engineered outlet, formed by excavation or embankment to intercept sediment-laden runoff and retain sediment.

PURPOSE

Detain sediment-laden runoff from disturbed areas for sufficient time to allow the majority of the sediment to settle out.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

- Utilize in areas of concentrated flow or points of discharge during construction activities. Construct at locations accessible for clean out.
- Site conditions must allow for runoff to be directed into the basin.
- Sediment basins are designed to be in place until the contributory drainage area has been stabilized. Temporary sediment basins serve drainage areas <100 acres (other practices are often more economical).
- For drainage areas <5 acres, sediment traps or ditch checks may be applicable; for design criteria refer to WDNR T.S. Sediment Trap (1063) or Ditch Check (1062). Design to WDNR T.S. Wet Detention Basin (1001) when a permanent stormwater basin is required.
- Minimum standards for design, installation and performance requirements are deemed 80% effective by design in trapping sediment.

SEDIMENT BASIN CRITERIA

Timing

- Construct prior to disturbance and place to function during all phases of construction, and in locations where runoff can be diverted into the basin.

Sizing Criteria

- Specific trapping efficiency varies based on the surface area and the particle size distribution of the sediment entering the device.
- Permanent sediment basins must be designed by an engineer.
- See WDNR T.S. Sediment Basin (1064) for specific design criteria. Based on:
  - » Treatment surface area and depth below treatment surface area;
  - » Active storage volume and shape.

Embankments

- Design earthen embankments to address potential risk and structural integrity issues such as seepage and saturation, and meet WDNR T.S. Sediment Basin (1064) design criteria.

Outlet

- Need both a principal outlet and an overflow spillway meeting WDNR T.S. Sediment Basin (1064) design criteria.

Inlet Protection

- Designed to prevent scour and reduce velocities during peak flows.
- Possible design options include flow diffusion, plunge pools, directional berms, baffles, or other energy dissipation structures.

Location

- Located to provide access for cleanout and disposal of trapped sediment.

Removal

- After the contributing drainage area has been stabilized, if temporary.
- Complete final grading and restoration according to the site plans. If standing water needs to be removed see WDNR T.S. Dewatering (1061).

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Remove and properly dispose of sediment to maintain three foot depth of the treatment surface area. Clean outlet when clogged.

39

40

Construction Site Diversion (WDNR T.S. 1066)

DEFINITION

A temporary berm or channel constructed across a slope to collect and divert runoff.

PURPOSE

To intercept, divert, and safely convey runoff at construction sites in order to divert clean water away from disturbed areas, or redirect sediment laden waters to an appropriate sediment control facility.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

- Where temporary surface water runoff control or management is needed.
- Locations and conditions include:
  - » Above disturbed areas, to limit runoff onto the site;
  - » Across slopes to reduce slope length;
  - » Below slopes to divert excess runoff to stabilized outlets;
  - » To divert sediment-laden water to sediment control facilities;
  - » At or near the perimeter of the construction area to keep sediment from leaving the site.
- Does not pertain to permanent diversions. Refer to appropriate design criteria and local regulations when designing permanent diversions.

CONSTRUCTION SITE DIVERSION INSTALLATION

- Shall have stable side slopes and shall not be overtopped during a 2-year frequency, 24-hour duration storm.
- The minimum berm cross section shall be as follows:
  - » Side slopes of 2:1 (horizontal:vertical) or flatter;
  - » Top width of two feet;
  - » Berm height of 1.5 feet.
- Sediment-laden runoff from disturbed areas shall be diverted into a sediment control practice. For typical sediment control practices see WDNR T.S. Sediment Trap (1063) or Sediment Basin (1065) for design criteria.
- When diverting clean water, the diversion channel and its outfall shall be immediately stabilized for the 2-year frequency, 24-hour duration storm.
- Build and stabilize clean water diversions before initiating down slope land-disturbing activities.
- Diversions shall be protected from damage by construction activities.
- At all points where diversion berms or channels will be crossed by construction equipment, the diversion shall be stabilized or shaped appropriately.
- Temporary culverts of adequate capacity may be used.
- For diversions that are to serve longer than 30 days, the side slopes including the ridge, and down slope side of the diversion shall be stabilized as soon as they are constructed.
- For diversions serving less than 30 days, the down slope side of the diversion shall be stabilized as soon as constructed.
- The diversion channel should be stabilized (i.e. erosion mat) or an additive sediment control practice, such as ditch checks, shall be installed.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Remove sediment from behind diversion berm when reaching 1/2 the height.

41

42

Grading Practices for Erosion Ctrl. (WDNR T.S. 1067)

DEFINITION

Temporary grading practices used to minimize construction site erosion. These practices include, but are not limited to surface roughening (directional tracking and tillage) and temporary ditch sumps.

PURPOSE

To minimize erosion and sediment transport during grading operations on construction sites.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

Where land disturbing activities occur on construction sites, to be used in conjunction with other erosion control practices.

TEMPORARY GRADING PRACTICES INSTALLATION

- These interim practices may be employed in addition to the approved grading plan to reduce erosion and sediment transport.

Surface Roughening

- Abrading the soil surface with horizontal ridges and depressions across the slope to reduce runoff velocities.
  - » Directional tracking: the process of creating ridges with tracked vehicles by driving up and down unvegetated slopes, used for short durations on sites actively being graded. Use in conjunction with other practices, and place at the end of each workday;
  - » Tillage: utilizing conventional tillage equipment to create a series of ridges and furrows on the contour no more than 15 inches apart.

Temporary Ditch Sump

- » Temporary ditch sumps are ½ to 5 cubic yard excavations made in a drainageway during earthmoving operations. Their purpose is to slow and pond runoff during the time that drainageways are being graded;
- » Place sumps prior to anticipated rain events;
- » Construction involves excavating sumps in the rough ditch grade, and using the excavated material to form a dike on the downstream side of the sump;
- » Temporary ditch sumps are not effective perimeter controls. Utilize other sediment control practices prior to channels discharging into public waterways.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Inspect and repair/reinstall after every runoff event.

43

44

Dust Control (WDNR T.S. 1068)

DEFINITION

Dust control includes practices used to reduce or prevent the surface and air transport of dust during construction. Includes minimization of soil disturbance, applying mulch and establishing vegetation, water spraying, surface roughening, applying polymers, spray-on tackifiers, chlorides, and barriers.

PURPOSE

- Reduce wind erosion and dust.
- Minimize deposition of dust and wind transported soils into water bodies through runoff or wind action.
- Reduce respiratory problems.
- Minimize low visibility conditions caused by airborne dust.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

At any construction site, but is particularly important for sites with dry exposed soils which may be exposed to wind or vehicular traffic.

DUST CONTROL INSTALLATION

- Implementation limits the area exposed for dust generation.
- Asphalt and petroleum based products cannot be used.

Mulch and Vegetation

- Mulch or seed and mulch may be applied to protect exposed soil from both wind and water erosion. Refer to WDNR T.S. Mulching (1058) and Seeding (1059) for criteria.

Water

- Water until the surface is wet and repeat as needed, applied at rates so that runoff does not occur. Treated soil surfaces that receive vehicle traffic require a stone tracking pad or tire washing at all point of egress. Refer to WDNR T.S. Trackout Control Practices (1057) for criteria.

Tillage

- Performed with chisel type plows on exposed soils, beginning on the windward side of the site. Only applicable to flat areas.

Additives

- Can be effective for areas that do not receive vehicle traffic. Dry applied additives must be initially watered for activation to be effective for dust control. Refer to WDNR T.S. Land Applied Additives for Erosion Control (1050) for criteria.

Tackifiers and Soil Stabilizers Type A

- Products must be selected from and installed at rates conforming to the WisDOT PAL. Example products include Latex-based and Guar Gum.

Chlorides

- Apply according to the Wis DOT Standard Specifications for Highway and Bridge Construction.

Barriers

- Place barriers at right angles to prevailing wind currents at intervals of about 15 times the barrier height. Solid board fences, snow fences, burlap fences, crate walls, bales of hay and similar material can be used to control air currents and blown soil.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

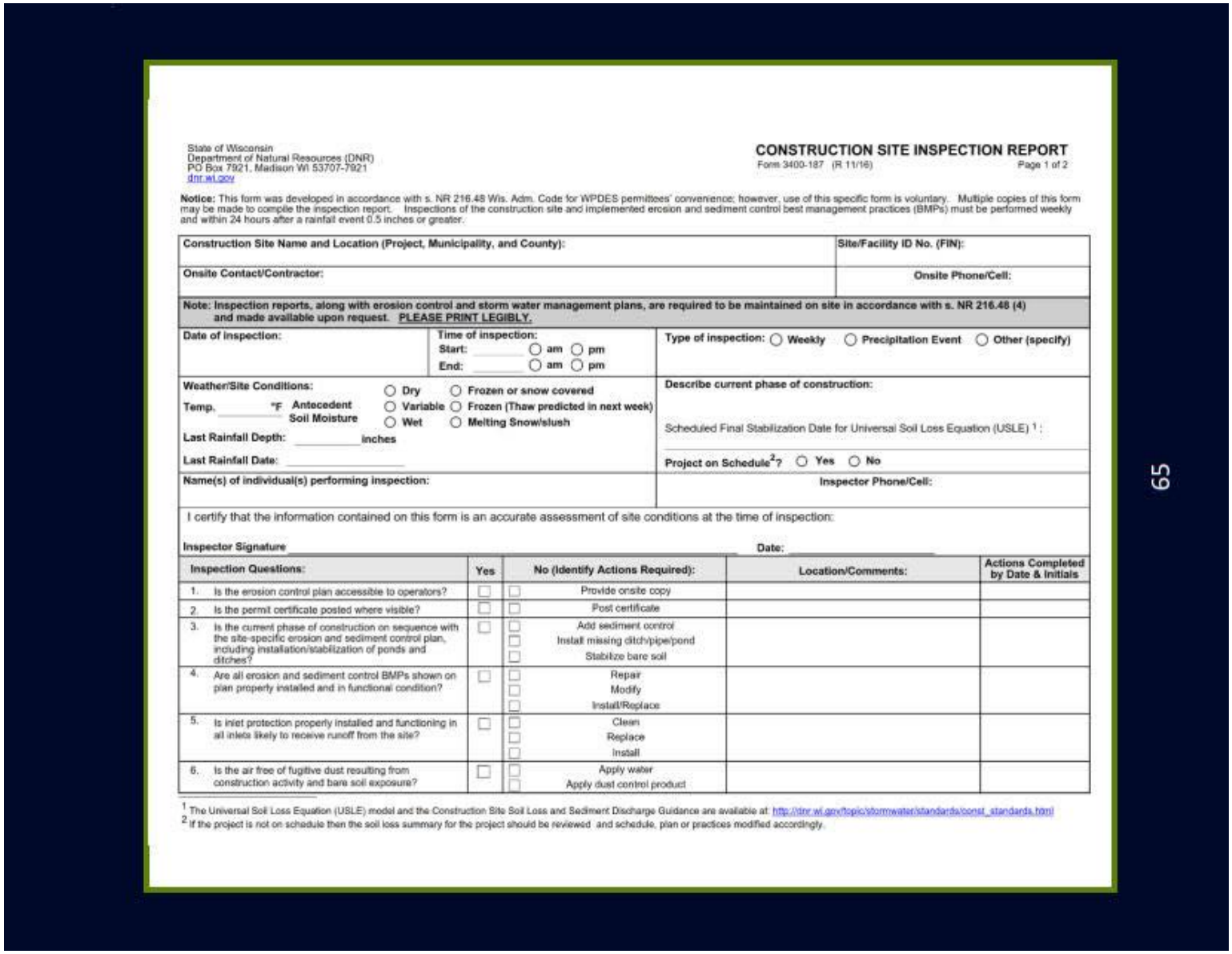
Inspect daily at a minimum.

45

64

General Inspection and Maintenance Guidance

- The environmental monitor will inspect erosion and sediment control practices a minimum of:
  - Once a week;
  - Within 24 hours following a rainfall of 0.5 inches or more.
- Take corrective action as soon as possible with consideration of site conditions, at the most within 24 hours of the inspection.
- Maintain written documentation of the inspection at the construction site describing:
  - Date, time, and location of construction site inspection;
  - Name of individual performing inspection;
  - Assessment of the condition of erosion and sediment controls;
  - Description of any corrective erosion and sediment control implementation or maintenance performed;
  - Description of the current location and phase of land disturbing activity.
- For a sample construction site inspection report form: **https://dnr.wi.gov/files/PDF/forms/3400/3400-187.pdf**



State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
PO Box 7921, Madison WI 53707-7921
dnr.wi.gov

CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Form 3400-187 (R 11/16) Page 1 of 2

Notice: This form was developed in accordance with s. NR 216.48 Wis. Adm. Code for WPDES permittees' convenience; however, use of this specific form is voluntary. Multiple copies of this form may be made to compile the inspection report. Inspections of the construction site and implemented erosion and sediment control best management practices (BMPs) must be performed weekly and within 24 hours after a rainfall event 0.5 inches or greater.

Construction Site Name and Location (Project, Municipality, and County):	**Site/Facility ID No. (FIN):**
Onsite Contact/Contractor:	**Onsite Phone/Cell:**

Note: Inspection reports, along with erosion control and storm water management plans, are required to be maintained on site in accordance with s. NR 216.48 (4) and made available upon request. PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY.

Date of inspection:	**Time of inspection:** Start: ____ ○ am ○ pm End: ____ ○ am ○ pm	**Type of inspection:** ○ Weekly ○ Precipitation Event ○ Other (specify)
Weather/Site Conditions: ○ Dry ○ Frozen or snow covered **Temp.** ____ °F **Antecedent Soil Moisture** ○ Variable ○ Frozen (Thaw predicted in next week) ○ Wet ○ Melting Snow/slush **Last Rainfall Depth:** ____ inches **Last Rainfall Date:** ____		**Describe current phase of construction:** Scheduled Final Stabilization Date for Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) [1]: **Project on Schedule[2]?** ○ Yes ○ No
Name(s) of individual(s) performing inspection:		**Inspector Phone/Cell:**

I certify that the information contained on this form is an accurate assessment of site conditions at the time of inspection:

Inspector Signature _____ **Date:** _____

Inspection Questions:	**Yes**	**No (Identify Actions Required):**	**Location/Comments:**	**Actions Completed by Date & Initials**
1. Is the erosion control plan accessible to operators?	☐	☐ Provide onsite copy		
2. Is the permit certificate posted where visible?	☐	☐ Post certificate		
3. Is the current phase of construction on sequence with the site-specific erosion and sediment control plan, including installation/stabilization of ponds and ditches?	☐	☐ Add sediment control ☐ Install missing ditch/pipe/pond ☐ Stabilize bare soil		
4. Are all erosion and sediment control BMPs shown on plan properly installed and in functional condition?	☐	☐ Repair ☐ Modify ☐ Install/Replace		
5. Is inlet protection properly installed and functioning in all inlets likely to receive runoff from the site?	☐	☐ Clean ☐ Replace ☐ Install		
6. Is the air free of fugitive dust resulting from construction activity and bare soil exposure?	☐	☐ Apply water ☐ Apply dust control product		

[1] The Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) model and the Construction Site Soil Loss and Sediment Discharge Guidance are available at: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/stormwater/standards/const_standards.html

[2] If the project is not on schedule then the soil loss summary for the project should be reviewed and schedule, plan or practices modified accordingly.

65

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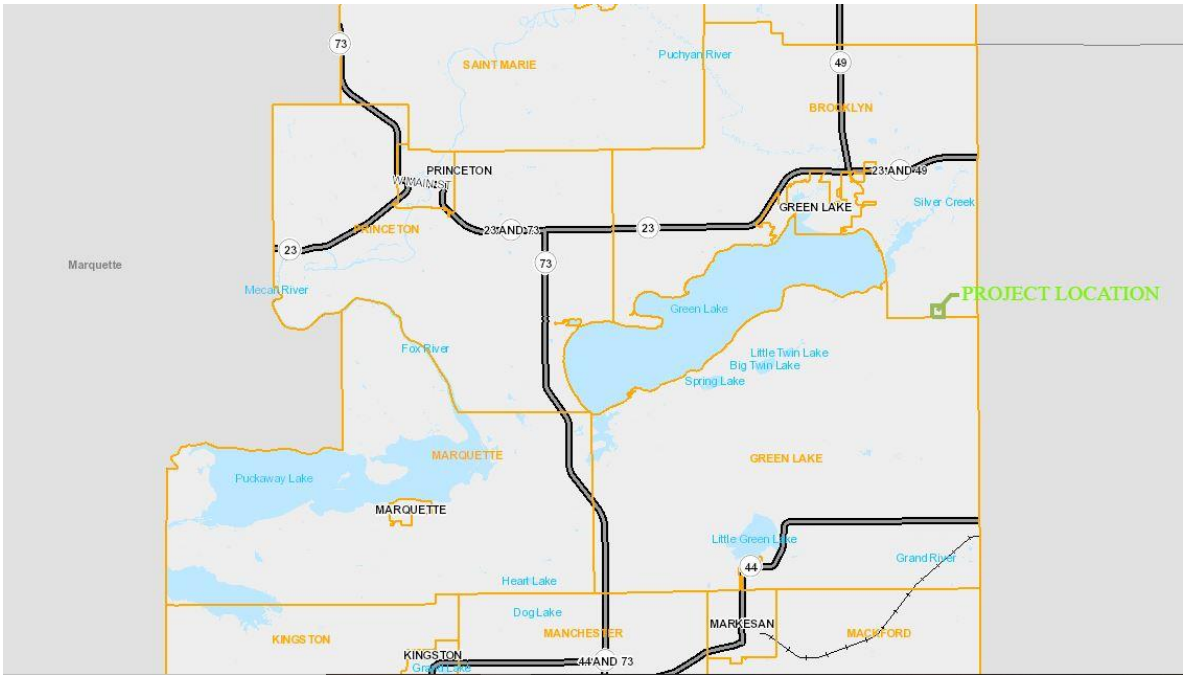
920.229.7128 BadgerEngineeringWI@gmail.com

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY



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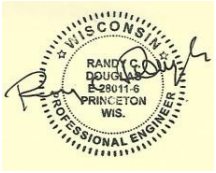


Table of Contents

Contacts 1
Introduction 2
Summary of Site 2-5
Objectives 5-7
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team 8
Potential Sources of Contamination 9
Best Management Practices 9
Source Area Control 9
Erosion Control 9
Good Housekeeping 10
Preventive Maintenance 10
Quarterly Comprehensive Inspections 11
Spill Prevention and Response Procedures 11
Employee Training 11-12
Bulk Storage 12
Residual Pollutants 12
Stormwater Treatment Best Management Practices 12
Preventive Measures 12
Diversions 13
Containment 13
Other Controls 13
Monitoring 14
Evaluation of Non-Stormwater Discharges 15
Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection 15
Quarterly Visual Monitoring 16
Implementation Schedule 16
Record Keeping and Reporting 16
Amending a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan 17
Certification of the SWPPP 18

Appendices

Appendix A - Maps
Appendix B - Local Well Construction Reports
Appendix C - Aggregate Processing & Construction Equipment
Appendix D - Pollution Prevention Best Management Practices
Appendix E – Emission Control Plan
Appendix F – Forms

SWPPP SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY - SITE & CONTACT INFORMATION

SITE LOCATION:	**SW ¼ OF THE SW ¼, SECTION 36, T16N-R13E** **TOWN OF BROOKLYN, GREEN LAKE COUNTY, WISCONSIN** **TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 004-00787-0000**
CURRENT SITE ADDRESS:	**THE NE QUADRANT OF THE INTERSECTION OF** **CTH K & BROOKLYN "G" ROAD**
OPERATOR:	**KOPPLIN & KINAS CO., INC.** **W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE** **GREEN LAKE, WI 54941** **PHONE: (920)294-6451** **FAX: (920)294-6489** https://kkci.us **DONALD E. KINAS, JR. – PRESIDENT** **CHRISTOPHER KINAS – AGGREGATE OPERATIONS** **MIKE MCCONNELL – PERMIT COMPLIANCE, SITE DESIGN**
PROPERTY OWNER:	**DONALD E. KINAS, JR.** **W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE** **GREEN LAKE, WI 54941** **PHONE: (920)294-6451**

Introduction

Other plans incorporated by reference –

This report was written in conjunction with the Operation, Environmental Control & Reclamation Plan for the Skunk Hollow Quarry, February 2022, by Kopplin & Kinas Company Incorporated (KKCI). Portions of this report were therefrom obtained as well as excerpts from WDNR guidance documents.

Site Location

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is for the operation of the proposed Skunk Hollow Quarry located at the intersection of County Highway K and Brooklyn G Road, Township of Brooklyn, Green Lake County, Wisconsin (See Appendix A).

Purpose

Kopplin & Kinas Company Incorporated (KKCI) is an aggregate producer and heavy/civil construction company serving communities in Green Lake and the surrounding counties since 1926. As the cost of transporting aggregates to construction sites steadily increases, KKCI must work to secure new sources of crushed stone, sand, and gravel to meet the needs of their customers by producing aggregates at locations closer to the geographic markets which they serve. The Donald E. Kinas property located at the intersection of CTH K and Brooklyn G Road, contains a commercial grade limestone deposit. The site's location is ideal to service customers in Green Lake, Markesan, Fairwater, and Ripon.

This SWPPP has been developed to address the requirements under Part III of the Wisconsin Pollution Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) general permit for stormwater discharges and in accordance with good engineering practices.

This SWPPP defines and describes this facility and its operations, identifies potential sources of stormwater pollution, provides for the implementation of appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) and/or measures to reduce the discharge of pollutants in the stormwater discharge and provides for periodic review and revision of this SWPPP.

Summary of Site

Background

The Kinas property has historically been an agricultural field. The proposed nonmetallic mine is located on approximately 40 acres of open land in Brooklyn Township, Green Lake County, Wisconsin. The legal mine site extents contain approximately 40 acres with approximately 28 acres designated for the quarry pit itself.

It is noted that the parcel to the north (Parcel: 004-00786-0000, Legal Desc: NW1/4 OF THE SW1/4 SEC 36, Appendix A) is owned by Mr. DONALD E. KINAS, JR. and a drainage easement will be granted for the construction and maintenance of all required stormwater facilities (sediment basin, grassed swale, See Appendix A).

The limestone formation beneath the field is very shallow to the surface. The rock is shallow enough that there are gravelly/rocky spots that occur in the field from loose fragmented rock being worked to the surface by agriculture or natural means.

The site is zoned A-1 Farmland Preservation and is predominantly surrounded by agricultural zoning and land use, and some amounts of rural residential housing.

Limestone is the primary targeted mineral in this mine site and ranges in depth from the surface to just below existing grade. The limestone will be processed to produce the following:

- Dimensional stone and riprap for shoreline stabilization,
- Breaker run and road gravel for road and driveway base,
- Crushed stone for building slab and foundation support, and
- Screenings for patios and driveway surface course.
- Ag lime

The glacial till that overlays the property is classified as part of the Horicon member of the Holy Hill Formation. The property is underlain by Ordovician aged dolomitic limestone presumed to be of the Sinnipee Group containing the Galena, Decorah, and Platteville formations. The top of the limestone formation lies approximately between 990 and 1003 U.S. Feet above mean sea level. The well reports for the immediate area show the limestone formation to be 100'+ thick (See Local Well Construction Reports, Appendix B). The Proposed Mineral Extraction will not extend into the underlying St. Peter Sandstone formation. The proposed extraction will terminate at an approximate elevation 928', above the aquifer and above the elevations of the spring orifices at Mitchell Glen and White Creek. The Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey lists the elevations of the spring orifices as follows:

Mitchell Glen: 852.72 U.S. Feet (259.91 Meters)

White Creek: 923.43 U.S. Feet (281.46 Meters)

Drainage Patterns

Surface water at the site currently drains to the west and north-west, split by the ridge that runs across the property and is collected by the ditches along Brooklyn G Road, which carry it west to the drainage ditch that flows into Mitchell Glen and north to lowlands that flow to Dakin Creek. There are no known or mapped wetlands on the property (See Appendix A).

Receiving Waters

The nearest receiving water is an unnamed creek which flows NW into Dakin Creek. It is located approximately 700' from the entrance to the proposed quarry. Dakin Creek flows westerly into Big Green Lake.

*It is noted that Big Green Lake is listed as an "impaired waters" per the 2020 WDNR list (TMDL for phosphorus).

Maps

See Appendix A for locational, topographical, wetland, zoning and other maps.

Construction Scheduling - Proposed Operations

The following plan of operation has been developed to efficiently utilize the site's natural and agricultural resources, protect human health and the environment, and minimize long-term operational costs.

The site will be accessed from Brooklyn G Road, near the intersection with CTH K. The entrance will be constructed out of crushed stone to minimize tracking debris onto local roads.

The site will be developed incrementally to minimize disturbed areas and preserve farmland. Topsoil and overburden will be stripped to access the limestone formation. Removed topsoil and overburden will be separated and used to construct screening berms surrounding the property. The berms will be built incrementally as operations progress.

The screening berms will serve multiple functions, first they will serve as a safety barrier from mining operations, second, they will provide an aesthetic buffer from site operations, third they will be used as topsoil and overburden storage for later use in the reclamation stages of the operation. The berms will range from 10' to 30' in height and have a maximum 3H:1V slope. As the sections of berm are completed, they will be seeded down to establish vegetation and stabilize the soil from erosion.

Aside from constructing the screening berms, no mining activity will take place within one-hundred feet of any right of way line or exterior property line.

Pollution Prevention Best Management Practices and erosion controls outlined in the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), "Wisconsin Construction Site Erosion Control Field Guide" will be utilized, as needed, to prevent sediment loss during all phases of the site's operational lifespan.

Such measures include the utilization of seeding, mulching, sediment basins, grassed swales, and crushed stone checks.

Aggregate Removal & Processing

Extraction of the limestone will begin in the north-east corner of the site. The extraction operation will progress incrementally to the west and south in accordance with local demand.

The limestone will be intermittently "drilled and blasted". This process involves drilling holes into the limestone and loading the holes with a blasting agent. The blasting agent is detonated by trained and licensed blasters. The blasts are designed to displace the rock from the solid formation, fragmenting it to a size that permits efficient crushing and sizing of the rock. All blasting in the State of Wisconsin is performed in accordance with COM 7 of the Mine Safety and Health Administration Code, which is published and routinely updated by the Wisconsin Department of Commerce.

The limestone will be extracted to a maximum depth of five feet above the elevation of the spring orifice at White Creek, or five feet above the St. Peter Sandstone that lies below the limestone formation. This will ensure that the extraction operation maintains an adequate buffer above the aquifer that feeds the local wells, and the springs at Mitchell Glen and White Creek.

When needed, a portable processing plant will be brought in to crush and size the blasted limestone into stockpiles of the finished products. Portable processing equipment and stockpiles are staged within the area of extraction, and set-up to accommodate the working face of the quarry. A list of equipment that could be utilized on-site for aggregate processing is included in Appendix E-Aggregate Processing & Construction Equipment List.

(3) Portable Asphalt & Concrete Batch Plant Operation

There may be local projects from time to time that require enough pavement material to move a portable asphalt or concrete batch plant to the site. These plants will be operated in accordance with the Wisconsin DNR regulations that pertain to them. There will be no permanent asphalt or concrete production plants at the site.

(4) Support Structures

There will be no permanent buildings of structures within the extraction area. All the processes conducted on the site utilize completely portable equipment. A gate and proper signage will be at the entrance of the site. A portable scale house and scale will be positioned near the site entrance to weigh the materials as they leave the site. A portable sanitary station will be set-up for employees/customers on an as needed basis.

A water supply well may be needed to supply water for dust suppression, washing aggregates, and portable pavement plants. A licensed well driller will construct the well, if needed, in compliance with Wisconsin Administrative Code requirements.

Objectives

Purpose

This SWPPP will:

1. identify sources of storm water and non-storm water contamination to the storm water drainage system;
2. identify and prescribe appropriate "source area control" type best management practices designed to prevent storm water contamination from occurring;
3. identify and prescribe "storm water treatment" type best management practices to reduce pollutants in contaminated storm water prior to discharge;
4. prescribe actions needed either to bring non-storm water discharges under WPDES permit or to remove these discharges from the storm drainage system;
5. prescribe an implementation schedule so as to ensure that the storm water management actions prescribed in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan are carried out and evaluated on a regular basis.

“Pollutants carried in storm water runoff from industrial facilities threaten or degrade water quality in many areas of the state. Because of this problem, state and federal laws require that certain dischargers of industrial storm water have a storm water discharge permit. The purpose of the permit is to identify conditions under which industrial storm water can be discharged so that the quality of surface waters, wetlands and groundwater is protected.”

Goal

Due to the wide variety of nonmetallic mining (NMM) facilities in Wisconsin, this general permit has significant complexity. However, there are two overreaching goals for mining wastewater and storm water contaminant discharges from nonmetallic mining facilities: (1) prevent pollution of water, when possible (salt, petroleum products, solvents, etc.), and (2) control sediment and suspended solids discharges as much as possible by seeping excess water into the mining site.

Industrial facilities subject to the WPDES permit must prepare and implement a SWPPP for their facility. Nonmetallic mining falls under the requirements for a Tier 2 permit.

TABLE 1 Comparison of Industrial Storm Water Discharge General Permit Requirements by Tier			
Requirements	**Tier 1**	**Tier 2**	**No Exposure**
Identify & Eliminate Non-Storm Water Discharges	Yes	Yes	Yes
Develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan [PDF]	Yes	Yes	No
Document source-areas and implement BMPs per the SWPPP*	Yes	Yes	No
Complete Quarterly Visual Inspection*	Yes	Yes	No
Complete Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspections*	Yes	Yes	No
Perform Chemical Monitoring*	Yes	No	No
No Exposure Certification every 5 years*	No	No	Yes
Submit an Annual Permit Fee	$260	$130	None

WDNR Industrial Permit

"Natural Resources Chapter 216, Wis. Adm. Code, (NR 216) lists certain types of industries in the state that need to obtain storm water discharge permits from the Department of Natural Resources. Permits are issued under a tiered system that groups industries by type and by how likely they are to contaminate storm water. NR 216 lists industries by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code.

Tier 1 permits cover various "heavy" manufacturers such as paper manufacturing, chemical manufacturing, petroleum refining, shipbuilding/repair, and bulk storage of coal, minerals and ores.

Tier 2 includes "light" industries that engage in activities that may contaminate storm water or have materials exposed to storm water. The potential for storm water exposure to industrial materials at these sites, while still a concern, is less than at Tier 1 sites. The Tier 2 group includes:

- Facilities engaged in food processing, furniture manufacturing, paper products, or electronics.
- Non-metallic mineral mining (e.g., sand, gravel, rock, and other aggregate).
- Transportation facilities with vehicle maintenance areas, and other industrial activities listed in NR 216.

WDNR General Permit Guidance –

1. APPLICABILITY CRITERIA

"Activities Covered Unless otherwise excluded from coverage under section 1.3, this permit applies to the discharge of pollutants associated with storm water and wastewater from any active and inactive nonmetallic mining operation as defined by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code 1400 to 1499, except SIC Code 1446, to waters of the state either directly or indirectly via a storm sewer or other conveyance. For the purposes of this permit, storm water co-mingled with a wastewater

described in sections 1.1.2 through 1.1.7 below is considered wastewater. Additionally, storm water collected and used for washing, cleaning, separating, or processing nonmetallic minerals is considered process wastewater when discharged.

Note: Nonmetallic mining operations as defined under SIC Code 1446 (Industrial Sand) are covered under WPDES Permit No. WI-B046515-6.

Nonmetallic mining operations covered by this permit include sites and equipment engaged in excavation, dredging, or processing of sand, gravel, dimension stone, crushed stone, rotten granite, clay, concrete rubble/aggregate recycle piles or other similar activities, that result in a discharge to waters of the state of one or more of the following:

1.1.1 Contaminated storm water.

1.1.2 Process wastewater associated with washing, cleaning, drying, separating, or processing nonmetallic minerals.

1.1.3 Dewatering activities.

1.1.4 Contact and noncontact cooling water, condensate or boiler water.

1.1.5 Dust suppression water.

1.1.6 Water from the outside washing of vehicles, equipment, or other objects except as provided in section 1.3.8.

1.1.7 Other similar wastewaters.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

"The stormwater pollution prevention team is responsible for assisting the facility manager in developing the facility's SWPPP as well as implementing and maintaining stormwater control measures, taking corrective action where necessary to address permit violations or to improve the performance of control measures, and modifying the SWPPP to reflect changes made to the control measures.

Since industrial facilities differ in size and complexity, the number of team members will also vary. The stormwater pollution prevention team should consist of those people on-site who are most familiar with the facility and its operations and responsible for ensuring that necessary controls are in place to eliminate or minimize the impacts of stormwater from the facility."

OPERATOR:	KOPPLIN & KINAS CO., INC. W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE GREEN LAKE, WI 54941 PHONE: (920)294-6451 FAX: (920)294-6489 https://kkci.us
TEAM:	DONALD E. KINAS, JR. – PRESIDENT CHRISTOPHER KINAS – AGGREGATE OPERATIONS MIKE MCCONNELL – PERMIT COMPLIANCE, SITE DESIGN

Potential Sources of Contamination

The following have been identified as potential sources of stormwater contamination.

- Equipment used for operations.
- Stockpiled materials.
- Dewatering.
- Vehicle fueling and lubrication.

Best Management Practices

The following are “source area control” type best management practices designed to prevent stormwater contamination from occurring due to the identified sources. These practices will be implemented as part of this SWPPP.

- Equipment used for operations. All equipment used at the facility will be properly maintained. Any equipment with visible leakage will be immediately taken offline and repaired. Any spills that occurred will addressed by the “Spill Prevention and Response Procedures” section of this SWPPP.
- Stockpiled materials. Topsoil will be used to create a vegetated berm around the site, making this facility internally drained. After construction of the berms, they will be immediately seeded and mulched as needed. All other stockpiled material will be confined within the site.
- Dewatering. If any dewatering occurs, all applicable WDNR practices and standards will apply.
- Vehicle fueling and lubrication. Fueling will be completed using a portable delivery service as needed. Fueling will be accomplished by a licensed fuel hauler on level ground. Any spills that occur will follow the “Spill Prevention and Response Procedures” section of this SWPPP.

To supplement these BMPs, also see Appendix D - KKCI practice standards are incorporated into this SWPPP:

Source Area Control

To the maximum extent practicable, and to the extent that it’s cost effective, the use of source area control best management practices designed to prevent stormwater and groundwater from becoming contaminated will be used. Source area control practices incorporated with this SWPPP include earth berms around the project area and use of a settling area to keep the facility internally drained.

Erosion Control

Erosion control features will include temporary seeding, silt fence, straw bales, and tracking pad. Also refer “BMPs for Soil Erosion & Sediment Control”, above. All erosion control practices are to be installed and maintained in accordance with DNR technical standards.

Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping practices are designed to maintain a clean and orderly work environment. This will reduce the potential for significant materials to come in contact with storm water.

The follow practices are included in our good housekeeping routine. (Examples: keeping the pump area clean, keeping an accurate inventory, sweeping paved areas and floors, picking up repair facilities, etc.)

Area/Equipment	Tasks	Frequency
Stockpiling Materials: Vegetated Earth Berms	Seed and mulch as needed to maintain stable slope.	As needed. Address erosion immediately.
Stockpiling Materials: Excavated Materials.	Maintain stockpiles.	As needed. Address erosion immediately.

Preventive Maintenance

Preventive Maintenance involves the regular inspection, testing, and cleaning of facility equipment and operational systems. These inspections will help to uncover conditions that might lead to a release of materials. Thus, allowing for maintenance to prevent such a release.

The following equipment/activities will be included in the preventive maintenance program. (Examples: fuel pumps, storage tanks for waste fluids, all structural controls, etc.)

Equipment	Tasks	Frequency
Machinery: See Appendix C	Thorough and professional inspection of all equipment.	A minimum of Quarterly or as needed.

To supplement these BMPs, also see Appendix D - BMPs for Maintenance & Repair of Equipment.

Quarterly Visual Comprehensive Inspections

The permit requires a quarterly inspection of the stormwater runoff. These inspections must be conducted during a runoff event. Records of the inspections must be kept on file with the SWPPP. The water must be checked for physical properties such as odor, color, turbidity, suspended solids, or foam.

See Appendix F – Forms.

Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

Spills and leaks together are the largest industrial source of storm water pollution. Thus, this SWPPP specifies material handling procedures and storage requirements for significant materials. Equipment and procedures necessary for cleaning up spills and preventing the spilled materials from being discharged have also been identified. All employees have been made aware of the proper procedures.

The following procedures have been developed for spill response for our facility. (Examples of areas to include: pumping station, maintenance and repair areas, wash areas, etc.)

Area	Materials Present	Response Plan Location
Machinery: Leakage/spill.	Grease, oils, chemicals.	SWPPP to be kept on site and in a labeled container.
Fueling.	Diesel, gas.	SWPPP to be kept on site and in a labeled container.

Also see Appendix D – BMPs.

Employee Training

The following is a description of the employee training programs to be implemented to inform appropriate personnel at all levels of responsibility of the components and goals of the SWPPP. (Examples: good housekeeping practices, spill prevention and response procedures, waste minimization practices, informing customers of facility policies, etc.)

Topic	Employees Included	Frequency
Good Housekeeping.	All on-site employees.	Annual and at start of employment.
Spill Prevention and response.	All on-site employees.	Annual and at start of employment.

It is the responsibility of all employees to recognize and respond to potential environmental concerns. Pollution prevention plans are reviewed annually by executive and field personnel and updated as needed to protect surface water and groundwater resources. Field crews are trained about the importance of pollution prevention at routine tailgate safety meetings. Topics for discussion include good housekeeping practices, safe petroleum product handling, and proper maintenance and inspection procedures.

Bulk Storage

Bulk storage piles will be managed following the best management practices described in WDNR publication “Storage Pile Best Management Practices” WT-468-96.

Residual Pollutants

There are no known residual pollutants at this time.

Stormwater Treatment Best Management Practices

Good housekeeping will be maintained. Vegetated earth berms will be constructed around the site to keep it internally drained. If the berms are damaged, they will be immediately reshaped, reseeded and mulched as needed. A settling basin will be constructed to contain the 25 year – 24-hour stormwater event to treat contaminated stormwater prior to surface discharge. All equipment will be properly maintained and immediately repaired if any leakage is present.

Also see Appendix D – BMPs.

Preventive Measures

Preventive measures are controls that are intended to prevent the exposure of storm water to contaminates.

The following preventive measures have been chosen for this facility.
(Examples: signs and labels, safety posts, fences, a security system, coverings over areas of concern, etc.)

The safety aspects of nonmetallic mining are regulated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration as well as the Mine Safety and Health Administration. The primary safety features proposed for the Kinas property are the installation of berms, a locking gate, and proper signage around the site. Posted notices and signs will increase awareness and improve safety. These include:

1. Notice of the required site-specific safety training for those entering the site.
2. Signs with “No Trespassing” and “Danger Active Quarry” posted on the gate, berms, and perimeter of active operations.

Diversions

Diversion practices are structures (including grading and paving) that are used to divert storm water away from high risk areas and prevent contaminants from mixing with the runoff, or to channel contaminated storm water to a treatment facility or containment area.

The following areas are to be protected through the use of diversion structures.
(Examples: storage areas, processing areas, past spills, , etc.)

Area	Material	Control Measure
Stockpiles, processing areas, haul road.	Limestone materials, dust, etc.	Grading and erosion control BMPs.

Containment

Containment areas are structures designed to hold pollutants or contaminated storm water to prevent it from being discharged to surface waters. These structures can range from drip pans to large containment areas.

Containment structures will be/have been installed in the following areas. (Examples: containment around waste fluid storage areas, drip pans under valves and pipe connections, curbing around dismantling areas or parts storage areas, etc.)

Area	Material	Control Measure
Processing equipment.	Oil, grease and fluids.	Drip Pans.

Other Controls

None planned.

Facility Monitoring

The owner or other designated person shall inspect, document, and maintain onsite BMPs and stormwater practices so they are in compliance with this SWPPP and are performing as designed.

Annual and quarterly visual inspections and reports shall be performed and documented as required under sections 3.2 and 3.7 of the Nonmetallic Mining General Permit WI-A046515-6, respectively. These sections are included in Appendix D of this SWPPP for reference along with DNR forms for documenting these inspections.

Annual visual inspections shall include observations and maintenance of the following items, including by not limited to:

- Stormwater drainage areas and patterns remain accurate with design.
- Erosion control features are working as designed.
- Sediment basin is receiving stormwater runoff from mine site as designed.
- Sediment basin integrity and functionality of features including:
    - o Trash and debris removal
    - o Berm
    - o Spillway
    - o Riprap
    - o Side slopes
    - o Any areas that may have experienced erosion, washout, and/or undercutting
    - o Remove accumulated sediment in bottom of basin.

Quarterly visual inspections shall include annual visual inspection listed items along with observing and documenting stormwater discharge quality at each outfall. These water quality inspections shall be conducted within the first 30 minutes or as soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed 60 minutes after runoff begins discharging at the outfall. Observations shall include:

- Color
- Odor
- Turbidity
- Floating solids
- Foam
- Oil sheen, and/or
- Other obvious indicators associated with contaminated stormwater.

All inspection reports shall include the inspection date, inspection personnel, scope of the inspection, major observations, and a schedule for implementing any further actions necessary. All reports and records pertaining to the permit coverage under this general permit shall be kept onsite for a minimum of 5 years, along with this SWPPP. These records shall be made available to the DNR upon request.

Evaluation of Non-Stormwater Discharges

Monitoring includes site inspections as well as the collection and analysis of storm water samples.

The purpose of monitoring is to: a) evaluate storm water outfalls for the presence of non-storm water discharges, and b) evaluate the effectiveness of the company's pollution prevention activities in controlling contamination of storm water discharges.

Monitoring must include:

NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES
All storm water outfalls shall be evaluated for non-storm water contributions to the store drainage system for the duration of this permit. Any monitoring shall be representative of non-storm water discharges from the facility. Any unauthorized storm water discharges must be eliminated, or covered under another WPDES permit.

The following is a list of non-storm water discharges or flows that are not considered illicit (Unless identified as a significant source of contamination).

Water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration, uncontaminated pumped groundwater, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, de-chlorinated swimming pool water, street wash water, and firefighting.

1) Evaluations shall take place during dry periods, and may include either end of pipe screening or detailed testing of the storm sewer collection system.
2) Either of the following monitoring procedures is acceptable:
a) A detailed testing of the storm sewer collection system may be performed. Acceptable testing methods include dye testing, smoke testing, or video camera observation. A re-test shall be done every 5 years or a lesser period as deemed necessary.
b) End of pipe screening shall consist of visual observations made at least twice per year at each outfall of the storm sewer collection system. Instances of dry weather flow, stains, sludge, color, odor, or other indications of a non-storm water discharge shall be recorded.

The following table summarizes the evaluation results.

Date	**Outfall**	**Method**	**Evaluator**	**Observations** (are there any non-storm water discharges? Authorized or unauthorized?)	**Date Corrected**

If outfalls cannot be evaluated for non-storm water discharges the Permit Compliance Manager shall sign a statement certifying an inability to comply with this requirement and include a copy of the statement in the SWPPP. In this case, the SWPPP shall be submitted to the department.

Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection

The Permit Compliance Manager shall make an annual inspection to evaluate the effectiveness of the SWPPP. The inspection shall be adequate to verify that the site drainage conditions, and potential pollution sources identified in the SWPPP remain accurate, and that the best management practices prescribed in the SWPPP are being implemented, properly operated and adequately maintained. Information reported shall include the inspection date, inspection personnel, scope of the inspection, major observations, and revisions needed in the SWPPP.

Quarterly Visual Monitoring

Quarterly visual inspections shall include annual visual inspection listed items along with observing and documenting stormwater discharge quality at each outfall. These water quality inspections shall be conducted within the first 30 minutes or as soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed 60 minutes after runoff begins discharging at the outfall.

Notes:

1. Annual and quarterly visual inspections and reports shall be performed and documented as required under sections 3.2 and 3.7 of the Nonmetallic Mining General Permit WI-A046515-6, respectively. These sections are included in Appendix F of this SWPPP for reference along with DNR forms for documenting these inspections.

2. All inspection reports shall include the inspection date, inspection personnel, scope of the inspection, major observations, and a schedule for implementing any further actions necessary.

3. All reports and records pertaining to the permit coverage under this general permit shall be kept onsite for a minimum of 5 years, along with this SWPPP. These records shall be made available to the DNR upon request.

Implementation Schedule

This SWPPP becomes effective as of insert date. The non-structural controls will be implemented by insert date. Structural controls will be in place by insert date.

Record keeping and reporting

All reports and records pertaining to the permit coverage under this general permit shall be kept onsite for a minimum of 5 years, along with this SWPPP. These records shall be made available to the DNR upon request.

A current copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Summary must be sent to the Department of Natural Resources.

Amending a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Unless an alternate timeframe is specified by the Department, the permitee shall amend the SWPPP within 30 days of the occurrence of any of the following circumstances:

1. When expansion, production increases, process modifications, changes in material handling or storage, or other activities are planned which will result in significant increases in the exposure of pollutants to stormwater discharged either to waters of the state or to stormwater treatment devices. The amendment shall contain a description of the new activities that contribute to the increased pollutant loading, planned source control activities that will be used to control pollutant loads, an estimate of the new or increased discharge of pollutants following treatment, and when appropriate, a description of the effect of the new or increased discharge on existing stormwater treatment facilities.
2. The comprehensive annual facility site compliance inspection, quarterly visual inspection of stormwater quality, or other information reveals that the provisions of the SWPPP are ineffective in controlling stormwater pollutants discharged to waters of the state.
3. Under written notice that the Department finds the SWPPP to be ineffective in achieving the conditions of this permit.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY

Certification of the SWPPP

I certify under penalty of law that this document and attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information contained in the plan. Based on my inquiry of the person, or persons, who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information: the information contained in this document is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for providing false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. In addition, I certify under penalty of law that, based upon inquiry of persons directly under my supervision, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the provisions of this document adhere to the provisions of the storm water permit for the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and that the plan will be complied with."

_____
(Signature of Plan Preparer)

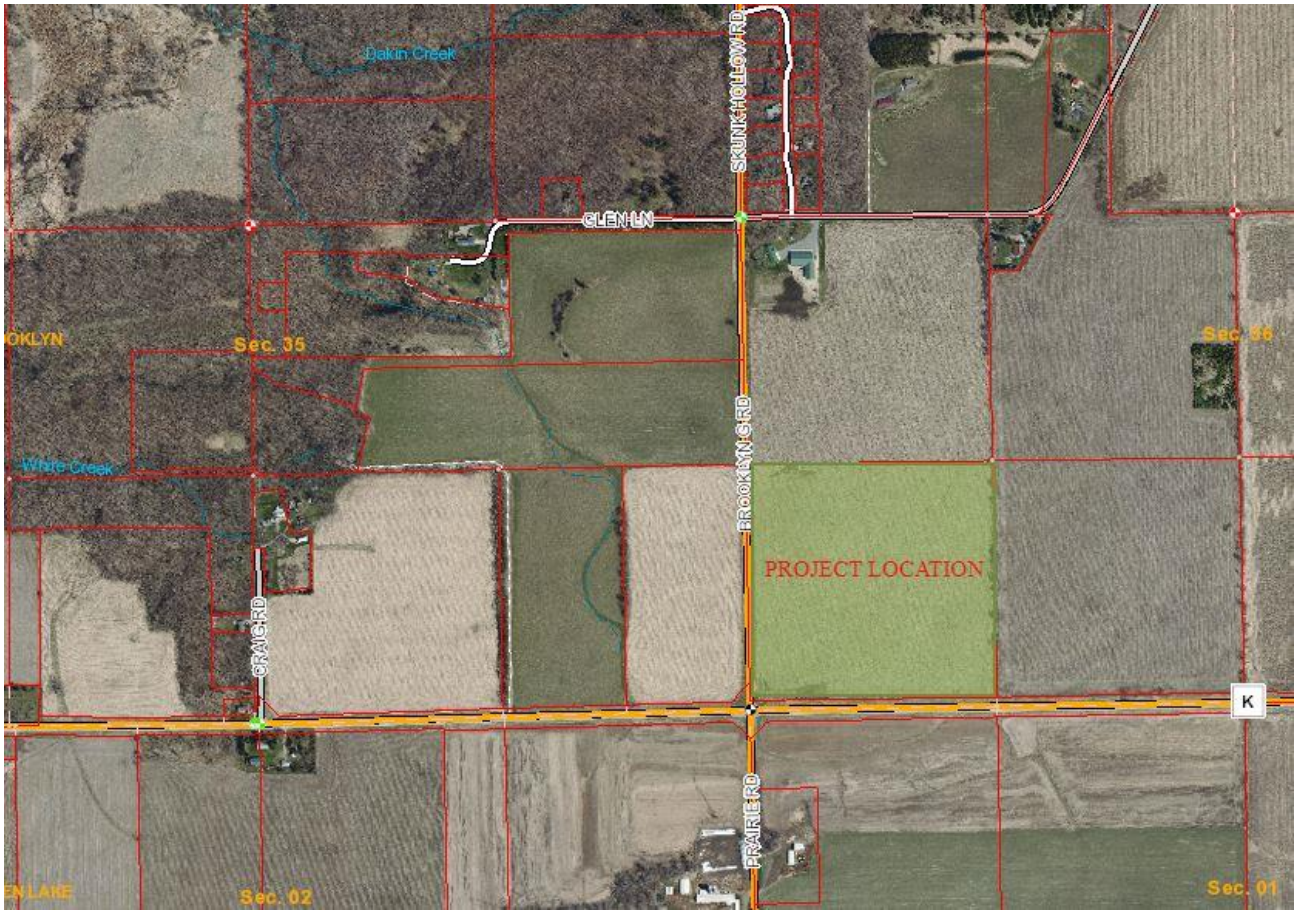
_____ _____
(Printed Name) (Date)

_____ _____
(Signature of Authorized Representative) (Date)

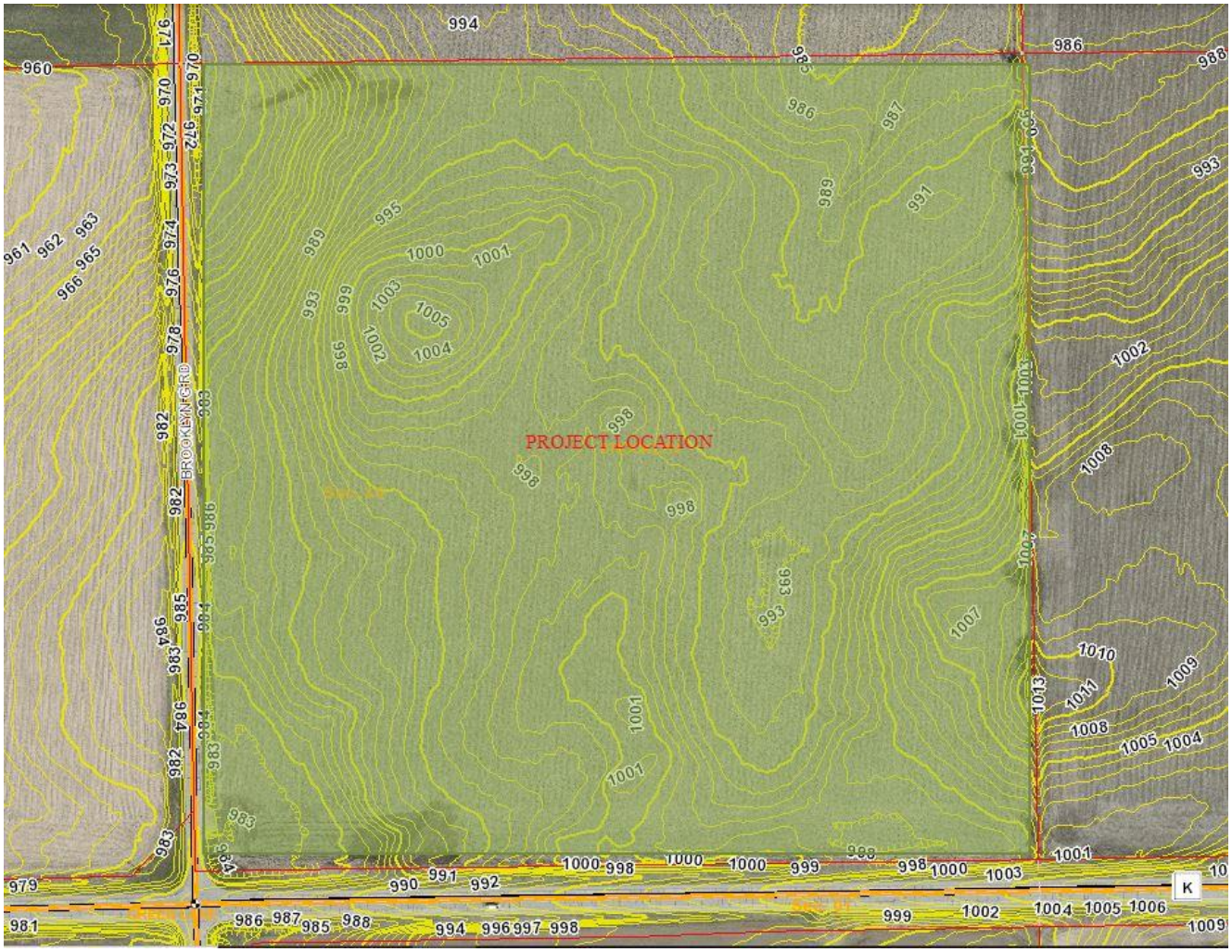
_____ _____
(Printed Name) (Title)

Appendix A - Maps

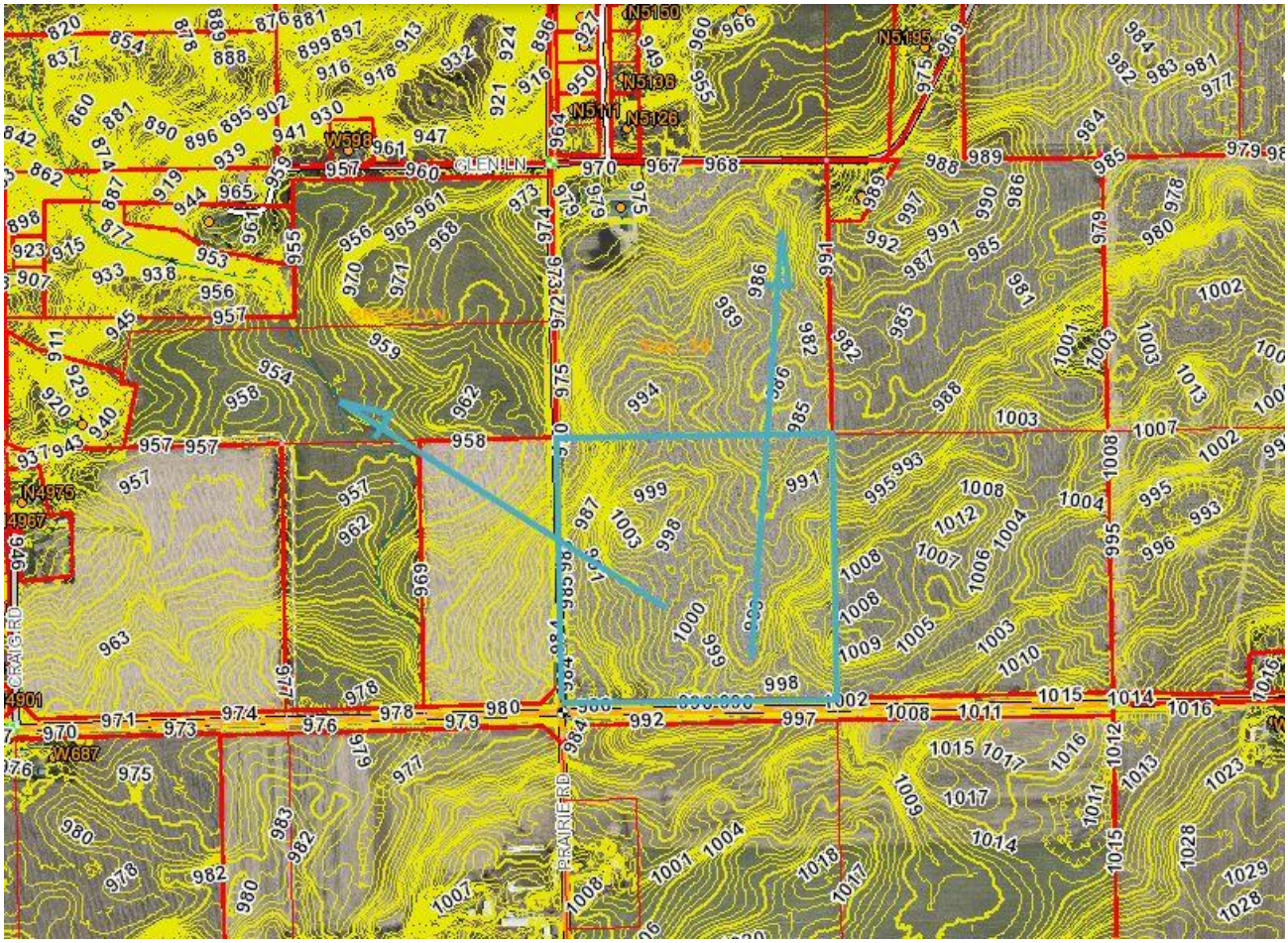
Project Location



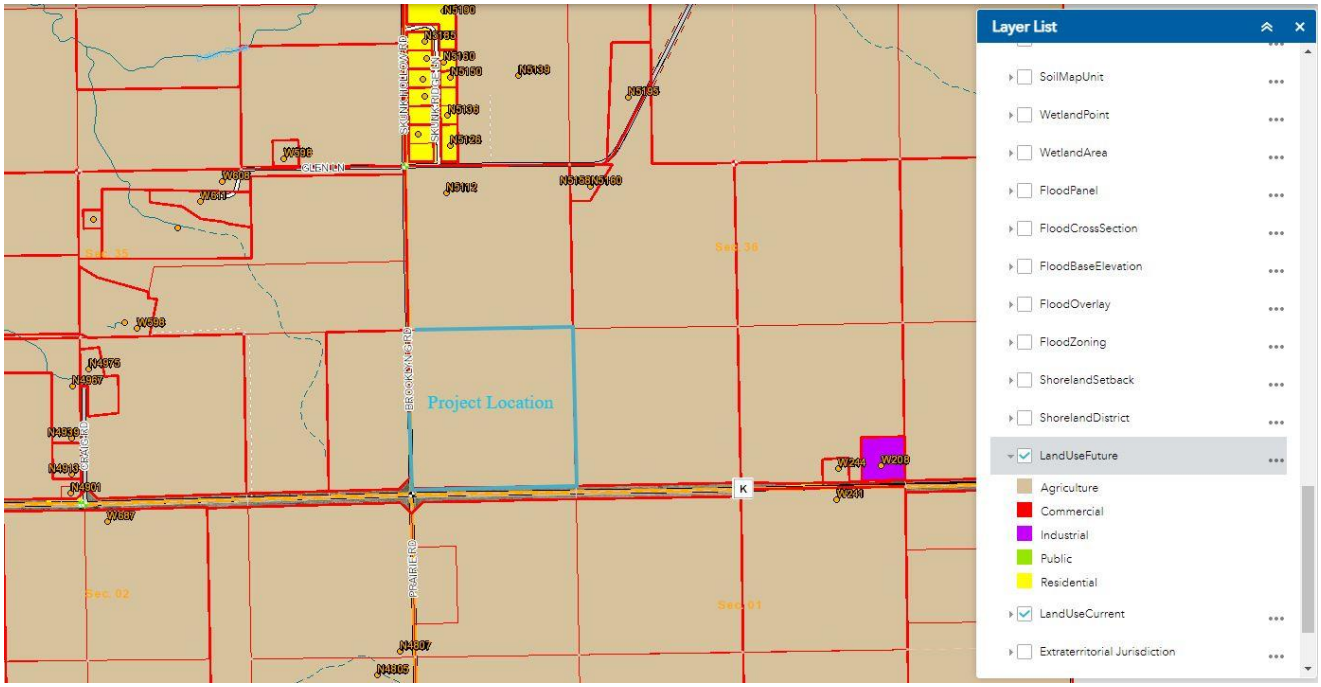
Project Topo – GLC GIS



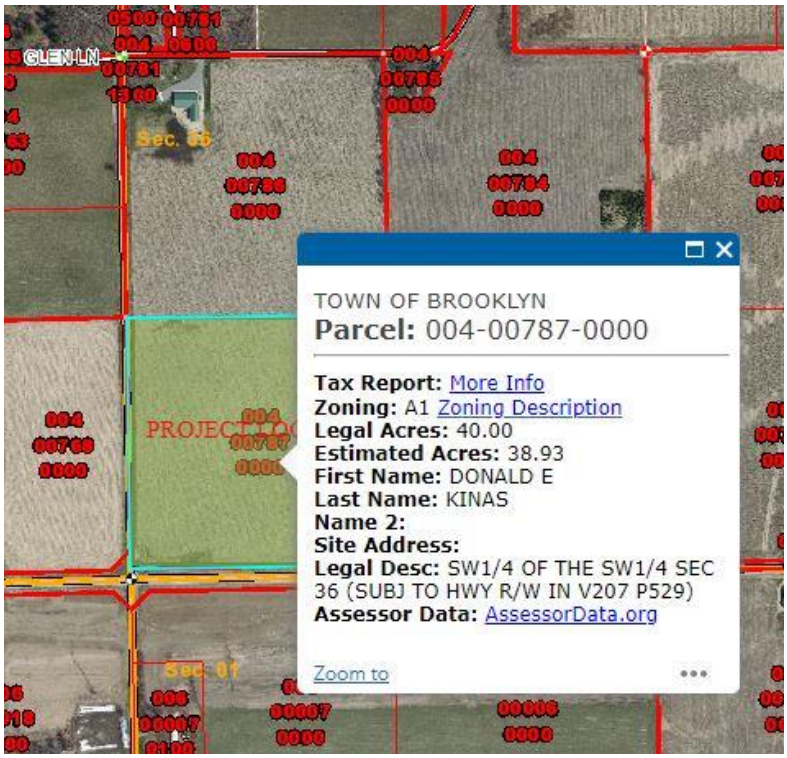
Drainage Patterns

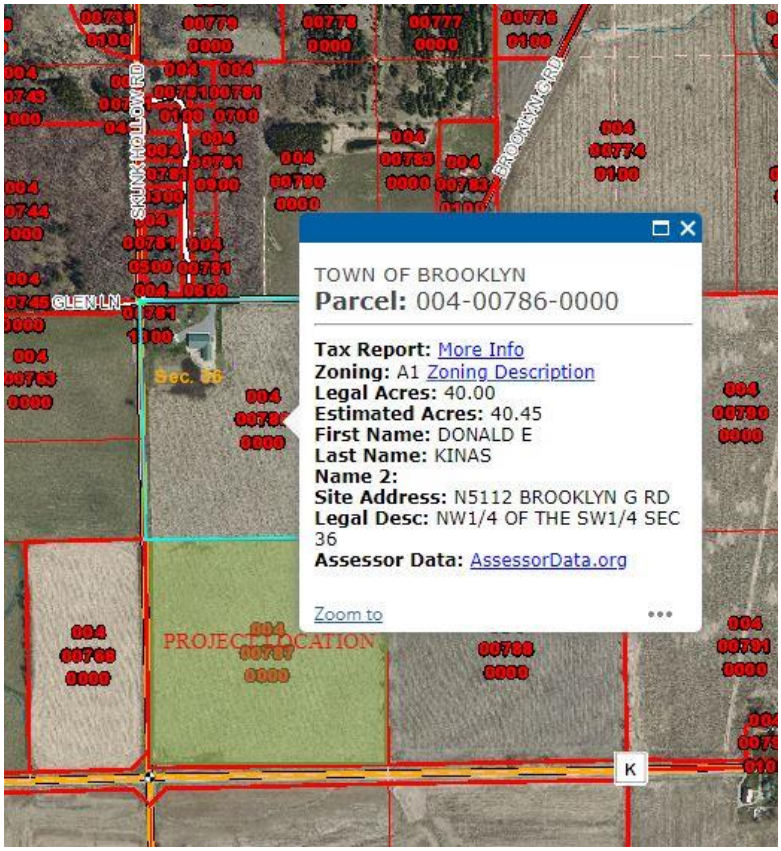


Land Use

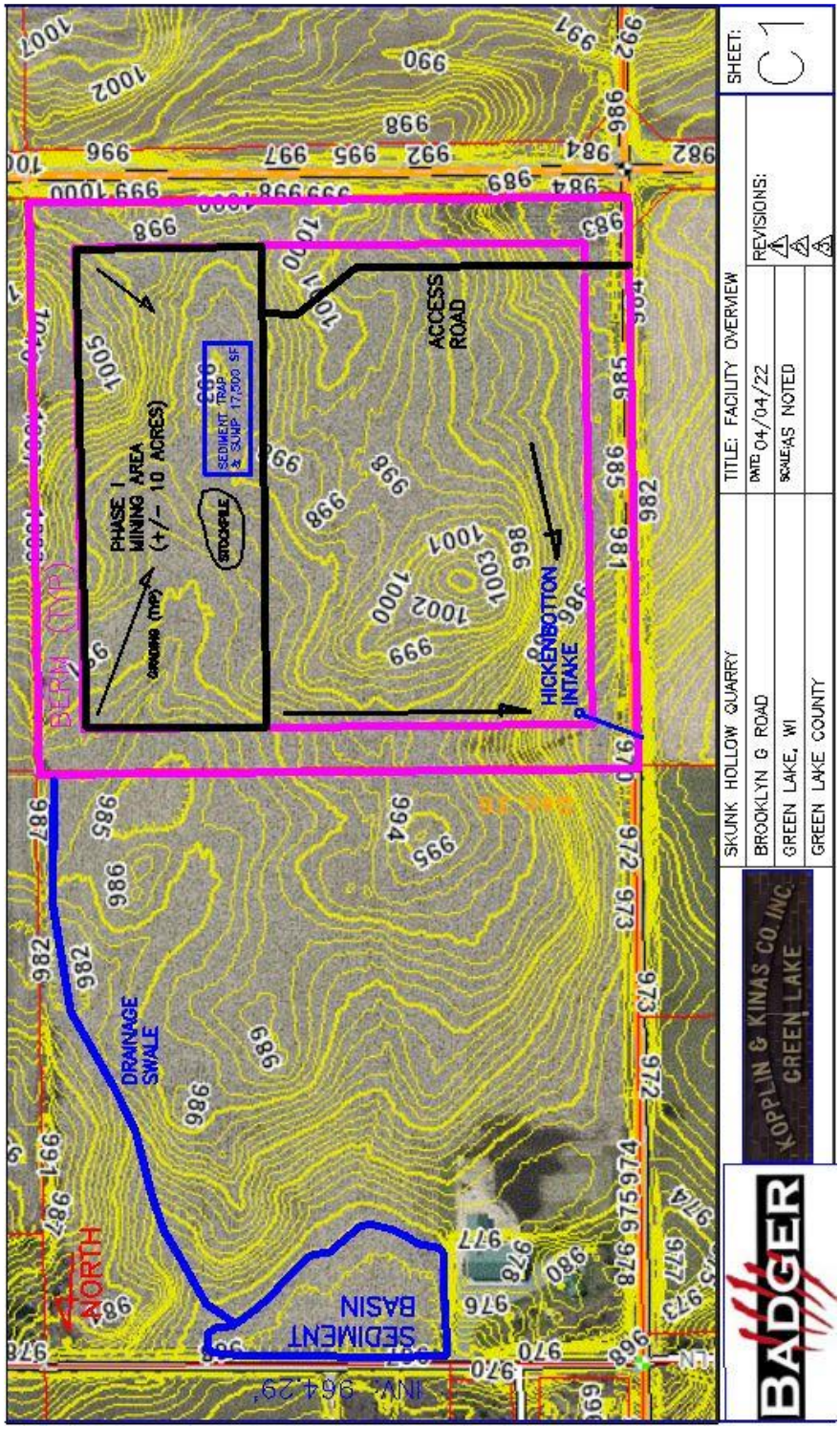

Project Location
Layer List
SoilMapUnit
WetlandPoint
WetlandArea
FloodPanel
FloodCrossSection
FloodBaseElevation
FloodOverlay
FloodZoning
ShorelandSetback
ShorelandDistrict
LandUseFuture
Agriculture
Commercial
Industrial
Public
Residential
LandUseCurrent
Extraterritorial Jurisdiction

Parcel Ownership



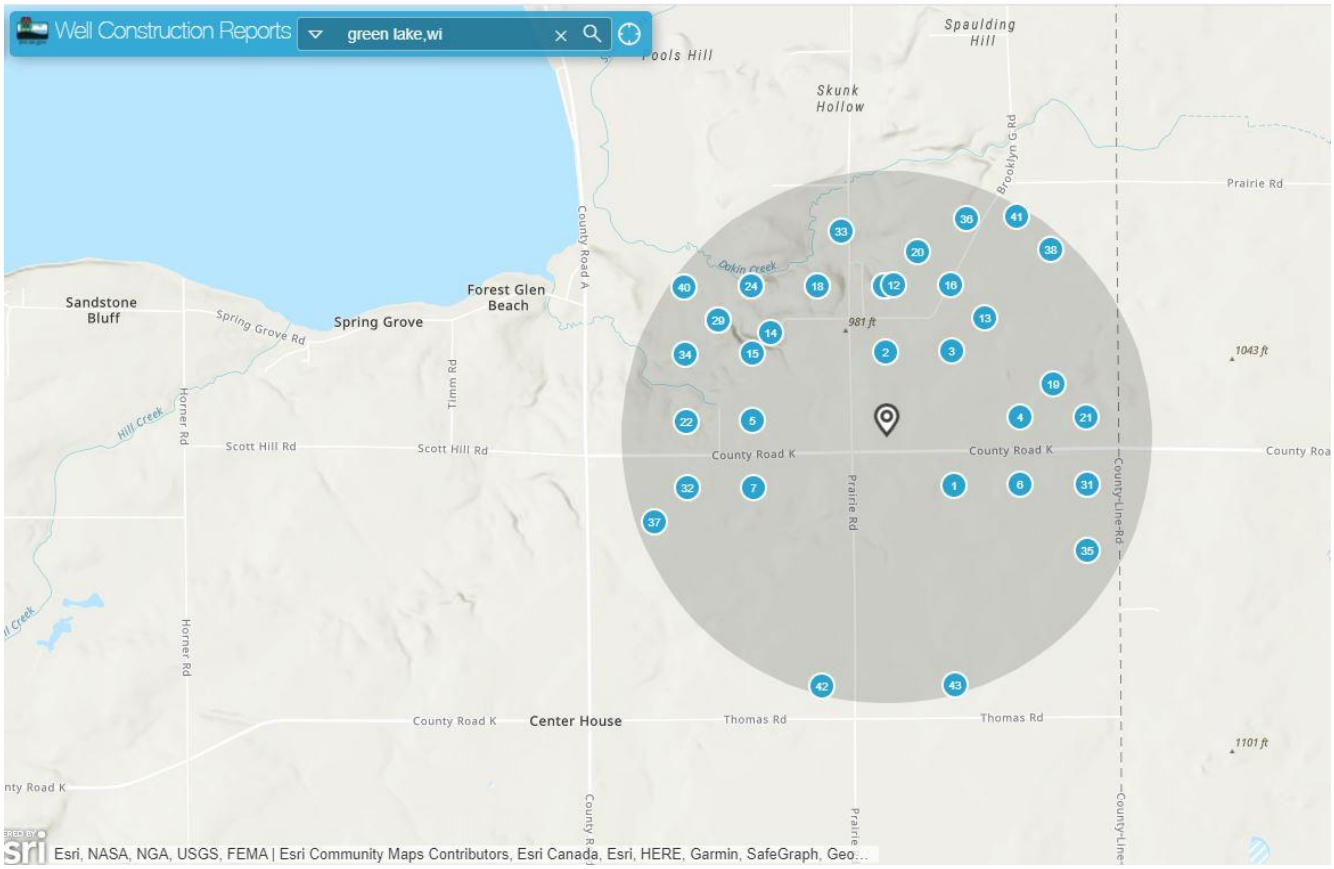


General Development Site Map



Appendix B
LOCAL WELL CONSTRUCTION REPORTS

WELL LOCATIONAL MAP



Well 3

T16N R13E

Wel. 6

WELL CONSTRUCTOR'S REPORT TO WISCONSIN STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
See Instructions on Reverse Side

1. County Green Lake — Town ☒ Green Lake (BROOKLYN) — Village ☐ — City ☐ — Check one and give name

T16N R13E — 2. Location 3 miles SE of Green Lake on H.W.K. (NW, NE, SW, Sec. 36)
Name of street and number or premise or Section, Town and Range numbers

3. Owner ☒ or Agent ☐ Oakes School Dist
Name of individual, partnership or firm

4. Mail Address C/ Wm Kochler - Green Lake
Complete address required

RECEIVED SEP 1954 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

5. From well to nearest: Building 8 ft; sewer ____ ft; drain ____ ft; septic tank ____ ft;
dry well or filter bed ____ ft; abandoned well ____ ft.

6. Well is intended to supply water for: school

7. DRILLHOLE:

Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
10	0	48	6	48	178

8. CASING AND LINER PIPE OR CURBING:

Dia. (in.)	Kind and Weight	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
6	steel	0	48

9. GROUT:

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
neat cement	20	48

10. FORMATIONS:

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Drift	0	27
Solid Rock	27	178

Construction of the well was completed on: Aug 24 1954

The well is terminated 12 inches ☒ above, below ☐ the permanent ground surface.

Was the well disinfected upon completion? Yes X No ____

Was the well sealed watertight upon completion? Yes Copper No ____

11. MISCELLANEOUS DATA:

Yield test: 24 Hrs. at 15 GPM.

Depth from surface to water-level: 48 ft.

Water-level when pumping: 150 ft.

Water sample was sent to the state laboratory at: Madison City on Aug 24 1954

Signature Ira E Brown — Registered Well Driller

Brandon Wis — Complete Mail Address

Please do not write in space below

Rec'd AUG 25 1954 No. 25580

Ans'd ____

Interpretation SAFE

4422

	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml
Gas—24 hrs.	0				
48 hrs.	0				
Confirm					
B. Coli	0/5				

Examiner ____

100' 1377061 plot

Well 4

Well Construction Report
WISCONSIN UNIQUE WELL NUMBER **LX386**

Drinking Water and Groundwater - DG/5 Form 3300-077A
Department of Natural Resources, Box 7921
Madison WI 53707

Property Owner: HERSCHBERGER, ART	Phone #: (414)295-6220
Mailing Address: W208 CTY RD K	
City: RIPON	State: WI Zip Code: 54971
County: Green Lake	Co. Permit #:	Notification #:	Completed: 07-03-1997
Well Constructor (Business Name): SAMS ROTARY DRILLERS INC	Lic. #: 370
Address: PO BOX 150 RANDOLPH WI 53956-0150	
Hicap Permanent Well #:	Common Well #:
Facility ID # (Public Wells):	Well Plan Approval #:	Approval Date (mm-dd-yyyy):
Specific Capacity: 0.1	

1. Well Location
Town of BROOKLYN
Fire # (if avail.):
Street Address or Road Name and Number: CTY HWY K
Subdivision Name: | Lot #: | Block #:
Latitude / Longitude in Decimal Degree (DD): °N °W
Method Code: GPS008
SW SE or Govt Lot #: | Section: 36 | Township: 16 N | Range: 13 E

2. Well Type New Well
of previous unique well # constructed in
Reason for replaced or reconstructed well ?

3. Well serves 1 # of BUSINESS
Private,potable
Heat Exchange____# of drillholes
Hicap Well ? No
Hicap Property ? No
Hicap Potable ?
Construction Type: Drilled

4. Potential Contamination Sources - ON REVERSE SIDE

5. Drillhole Dimensions and Construction Method

Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
8.75	Surface	103
6	103	177

Upper Enlarged Drillhole / Lower Open Bedrock

- Rotary - Mud Circulation .....
- Yes Rotary - Air .....
- Rotary - Air & Foam .....
- Drill-Through Casing Hammer
- Reverse Rotary
- Cable-tool Bit ____in. dia...
- Dual Rotary .....
- Yes Temp. Outer Casing 10in. dia
  Removed? ____depth ft. (If NO explain on back side)

8. Geology

Geology Codes	8. Geology Type, Caving/Noncaving, Color, Hardness, etc...	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Z	CLAY @ GRAVEL	Surface	3
L	LIMEROCK	3	120
N	SANDROCK	120	177

6. Casing, Liner, Screen

Dia. (in.)	Material, Weight, Specification Manufacturer & Method of Assembly	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
6	STD BLK PIPE 280 WALL WLD JTS A53 SAWHILL	Surface	103
Dia. (in.)	Screen type, material & slot size	From (ft.)	To (ft.)

9. Static Water Level
85 ft. below ground surface

10. Pump Test
Pumping level 120 ft. below surface
Pumping at 2 GP M for 1 Hrs.
Pumping Method ?

11. Well Is
24 in. above grade
Developed ? Yes
Disinfected ? Yes
Capped ? Yes

7. Grout or Other Sealing Material
Method TREMIE PUMPED

Kind of Sealing Material	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	# Sacks Cement
CEMENT	Surface	103	21 S

12. Notified Owner of need to fill & seal ?
Filled & Sealed Well(s) as needed?

13. Constructor / Supervisory Driller	Lic #	Date Signed
SVJ		07-15-1997
Drill Rig Operator	**Lic or Reg #**	**Date Signed**
RH		07-15-1997

WISCONSIN UNIQUE WELL NUMBER **LX386**

Well 5

WELL CONSTRUCTOR'S REPORT TO WISCONSIN STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
See Instructions on Reverse Side

BROOKLYN

1. County Green Lake — Town ☒ Village ☐ City ☐ — Check one and give name

2. Location Highway X — NW, SW, SE, Sec. 35, T16N R13E
Name of street and number of premise or Section, Town and Range numbers

RECEIVED MAY 25 1953 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

3. Owner ☐ or Agent ☐ Craig Bros.
Name of individual, partnership or firm

4. Mail Address R. R. 2 Ripon, Wisconsin
Complete address required

5. From well to nearest: Building 4 ft; sewer ____ ft; drain ____ ft; septic tank ____ ft; dry well or filter bed ____ ft; abandoned well ____ ft.

6. Well is intended to supply water for: home

7. DRILLHOLE:

Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
8	0	66			
6	66	113			

8. CASING AND LINER PIPE OR CURBING:

Dia. (in.)	Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
6	steel pipe	0	66

9. GROUT:

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Cement	0	66

10. FORMATIONS:

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Drift	0	4
Shelly rock	4	36
Solid rock	36	113

Construction of the well was completed on: May 8 19 53

The well is terminated 8 inches ☐ above, ☒ the permanent ground surface.

Was the well disinfected upon completion? Yes X No ____

Was the well sealed watertight upon completion? Yes X No ____

11. MISCELLANEOUS DATA:

Yield test: 24 Hrs. at 10 GPM.

Depth from surface to water-level: 50 ft.

Water-level when pumping: 52 ft.

Water sample was sent to the state laboratory at: ____ City on ____ 19____

Signature J. E. Brown Registered Well Driller — Brandon, Wisconsin Complete Mail Address

Please do not write in space below

Rec'd MAY 14 1953 No. 2567

Ans'd ____

Interpretation ____

	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml
Gas—24 hrs.	0	0	0	0	0
48 hrs.	0	0	0	0	0
Confirm					
B. Coli					

Examiner ____

Well 14

Well Construction Report
WISCONSIN UNIQUE WELL NUMBER **OE090**

Drinking Water and Groundwater - DG/5 Form 3300-077A
Department of Natural Resources, Box 7921
Madison WI 53707

Property Owner: SMITH, KATHY	Phone #: (920)748-4115
Mailing Address: W611 GLEN LN	
City: RIPON	State: WI Zip Code: 54971
County: Green Lake	Co. Permit #:	Notification #:	Completed: 09-25-2000
Well Constructor (Business Name): CENTRAL WELL DRILLING LLC	Lic. #: 4231
Address: PO BOX 405 400 S WOODWARD ST BRANDON WI 53919-0405	
Hicap Permanent Well #:	Common Well #:
Facility ID # (Public Wells):	Well Plan Approval #:	Approval Date (mm-dd-yyyy):
Specific Capacity: 0.6	

1. Well Location
Town of BROOKLYN
Fire # (if avail.):
Street Address or Road Name and Number: W611 GLEN LN
Subdivision Name: | Lot #: | Block #:
Latitude / Longitude in Decimal Degree (DD): 43.8143 °N -88.912 °W
Method Code: GCD013
NE SE Section: 35 Township: 16 N Range: 13 E
or Govt Lot #:

2. Well Type New Well
of previous unique well # constructed in
Reason for replaced or reconstructed well ?
OLD WELL NOT UP TO CODE

3. Well serves 1 # of
Private,potable
Heat Exchange____# of drillholes
Hicap Well ? No
Hicap Property ? No
Hicap Potable ?
Construction Type: Drilled

4. Potential Contamination Sources - ON REVERSE SIDE

5. Drillhole Dimensions and Construction Method

Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
8.75	Surface	62
6	62	227

Upper Enlarged Drillhole / Lower Open Bedrock

Yes Rotary - Mud Circulation
Rotary - Air
Rotary - Air & Foam
Drill-Through Casing Hammer
Reverse Rotary
Cable-tool Bit ____in. dia...
Dual Rotary
Temp. Outer Casing ____in. dia
Removed? ____depth ft. (If NO explain on back side)

8. Geology

Geology Codes	8. Geology Type, Caving/Noncaving, Color, Hardness, etc...	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
C	CLAY	Surface	2
C G	GRAVEL & BOULDERS	2	14
L H	LIMEROCK & SHALE	14	36
N	SANDROCK	36	227

6. Casing, Liner, Screen

Dia. (in.)	Material, Weight, Specification Manufacturer & Method of Assembly	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
6	NEW BLACK STEEL 18.97# PER FT 1780 PSI ASTM A-53 GR B PE USA IPSCO	Surface	62
Dia. (in.)	Screen type, material & slot size	From (ft.)	To (ft.)

9. Static Water Level
96 ft. below ground surface

10. Pump Test
Pumping level 120 ft. below surface
Pumping at 15 GP M for 1 Hrs.
Pumping Method ?

11. Well Is
12 in. above grade
Developed ? Yes
Disinfected ? Yes
Capped ? Yes

7. Grout or Other Sealing Material
Method TREMIE PIPE-PUMPED

Kind of Sealing Material	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	# Sacks Cement
MUD & CUTTINGS	Surface	6	
CEMENT	6	62	10 S

12. Notified Owner of need to fill & seal ?
Filled & Sealed Well(s) as needed? Yes

13. Constructor / Supervisory Driller	Lic #	Date Signed
TRO		09-25-2000
Drill Rig Operator	Lic or Reg #	Date Signed

WISCONSIN UNIQUE WELL NUMBER **OE090**

Well 15

County Gr. Lake Twp. Brooklyn Sec.

NE NW SE, Section 35 T16N R13E

TO THE WISCONSIN STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
WELL DRILLING DIVISION, MADISON, WIS. Nov 19 1939

WELL LOG PREMISES DIAGRAM, and REPORT

For Official Record of the Board

(TO BE USED FOR THAT PURPOSE ONLY)

Owner David Cole (If a joint ownership give names of responsible official. Also name of each individual holding an interest. Use a separate sheet and attach hereto.)

Driller Pat McHugh

Address Oshkosh

Address Ripon, Wis. (City, village, township, county)

Date of Report June 18 19 39

Registration No. 308

Give below the location of the property on which well is drilled.

If incorporated village or city: Name ____ Lot ____ Blk. ____ Street and No. ____

If unincorporated hamlet ____ Name ____ County ____ Twp. ____ Highway ____

If Lake Shore Plat ____ Name of Plat ____ Lake ____ Lot ____ Blk. ____ Street ____

If Subdivision ____ Name ____ County ____ Twp. ____ Sec. ____ Lot ____ Blk. ____

If Farm Green Lake County Brooklyn Twp. 35 Sec. ____ Highway ____

If School ____ County ____ Twp. ____ Sec. ____ District ____

If other public building ____ Kind ____ County ____ Twp. ____ Sec. ____

WELL LOG and REPORT

Kind of casing and liner in feet. Kind of shoe. Indicate grout, screen, seal, etc.

20' 4" Steel casing pipe "Drillers Special" Youngstown

65' - 3" Steel casing pipe "Drillers Special" Youngstown

4' - Forged steel drive shoe

WELL DIAGRAM Vertical Lines = in. Dia. Horizontal Lines = ft. Depth Use a red line to show casing

Give depth of formations in feet. State if dry or water bearing.

Topsoil - 9'

Creviced Limestone dry. - 46'

Sandstone - little water - 70

Marl - 30'

Limestone - 12'

Marl - 28'

Limestone - 11'

Sandstone - water rising 50'

Record of FINAL Pumping Test

Duration of test. Hours 6

Pumping Rate. G. P. M. 13½

Depth of pump in well. Ft. 140

Standing water-level (from surface) Ft. 125

Water level when pumping Ft. 129

Water, End of test. Check: Clear X Cloudy ____ Turbid ____

Was well sterilized before test? Yes X No ____ Date May 25, 1939

To which Laboratory was sample sent? Oshkosh Date May 25, 1939

Was the well sealed on completion? Yes X No ____

How high did you leave casing above grade? 4'-0"

Well was completed May 25 19 39

Well Driller: Pat McHugh Signature.

(Be sure to complete the report on the reverse side)

Well 18

JUL 17 1970

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Box 450
Madison, Wisconsin 53701

WELL CONSTRUCTOR'S REPORT

Wel–6

WHITE COPY – DIVISION'S COPY
GREEN COPY – DRILLER'S COPY
YELLOW COPY – OWNER'S COPY

1. COUNTY: Green Lake — CHECK ONE: ☒ Town ☐ Village ☐ City — NAME: Brooklyn

2. LOCATION (Number and Street or ¼ section, section, township and range. Also give subdivision name, lot and block numbers when available.)
Sec. 35 T16N - R13E SW SE ¼ of the NE ¼ Sec. 35

3. OWNER AT TIME OF DRILLING: James Clark Jr.

4. OWNER'S COMPLETE MAIL ADDRESS: R. 2 Ripon, Wis.

5. Distance in feet from well to nearest: (Record answer in appropriate block)

BUILDING	SANITARY SEWER C. I.	SANITARY SEWER TILE	FLOOR DRAIN C. I.	FLOOR DRAIN TILE	FOUNDATION DRAIN SEWER CONNECTED	FOUNDATION DRAIN INDEPENDENT	WASTE WATER DRAIN C. I.	WASTE WATER DRAIN TILE
12	39							

CLEAR WATER DRAIN C. I.	CLEAR WATER DRAIN TILE	SEPTIC TANK	PRIVY	SEEPAGE PIT	ABSORPTION FIELD	BARN	SILO	ABANDONED WELL	SINK HOLE
		40			50			14	

OTHER POLLUTION SOURCES (Give description such as dump, quarry, drainage well, stream, pond, lake, etc.)

6. Well is intended to supply water for: Residence

7. DRILLHOLE

Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
8 3/4	Surface	117			
6	117	260			

8. CASING, LINER, CURBING, AND SCREEN

Dia. (in.)	Kind and Weight	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
6	New, Black, Steel	Surface	117
	18.97 lbs. per ft.		
	P E		
	Rotary		

9. GROUT OR OTHER SEALING MATERIAL

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Cuttings & Drillmud	Surface	7
Neat Cement	7	117

10. FORMATIONS

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Clay	Surface	3
Gravel & Clay	3	16
Limerock	16	203
Sandstone	203	260

11. MISCELLANEOUS DATA

Yield test: 8 Hrs. at 12 GPM

Depth from surface to normal water level: 108 ft.

Depth to water level when pumping: 117 ft.

Well construction completed on 6-19 1970

Well is terminated 12 inches ☒ above ☐ below final grade

Well disinfected upon completion ☒ Yes ☐ No

Well sealed watertight upon completion ☒ Yes ☐ No

Water sample sent to Madison laboratory on: 7-15 1970

Your opinion concerning other pollution hazards, information concerning difficulties encountered, and data relating to nearby wells, screens, seals, type of casing joints, method of finishing the well, amount of cement used in grouting, blasting, subsurface pumprooms, access pits, etc., should be given on reverse side.

SIGNATURE: Howard L. Zellner Registered Well Driller

COMPLETE MAIL ADDRESS: Brandon, Wisconsin

Please do not write in space below

COLIFORM TEST RESULT	GAS – 24 HRS.	GAS – 48 HRS.	CONFIRMED	REMARKS
4419				100' 1377062 plot

REV. 11-68

Appendix C

Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc.
Aggregate Processing & Construction Equipment

Site Development

Dozers

Scrapers

Excavators

Haul Trucks

Graders

Processing & Material Transport

Drill Rigs

Crushing Units (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary)

Screening Units

Washing Units

Conveyors

Wheeled Loaders

Skid-Loaders

Service Trucks

Crane

Haul Trucks

Generators

Pumps

Aggregate & Product Transport

Truck Scale

Scale House

Dump Trucks

Forklifts

Equipment for Environmental Control

Tractor & Seed Spreader

Roller

Water Truck

Sweeper

Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc. Annotated Product List

Shot Rock
Rip-Rap- Various Sizes
Breaker Run
Dense Base- Various Sizes
Clear Stone- Various Sizes
Screenings
Ag-Lime
Asphalt & Concrete Aggregate
Recycled Concrete
Recycled Asphalt
Crushed Chips- Various Sizes
Crushed Granular Fill

Appendix D

Kopplin & Kinas Company Inc.
Pollution Prevention Best Management Practices

Introduction & Purpose

Kopplin & Kinas Company Incorporated (KKCI) is an aggregate production and heavy/civil construction company serving the communities of Green Lake and the surrounding counties since 1926.

KKCI's business is reliant upon an available supply of sand and crushed stone to complete their projects and service their customers. Crushed stone and sand and gravel are intermittently excavated from local stone and glacial deposits. They are processed and delivered using one or more combinations of stripping, excavating, crushing, screening, washing, and load-out equipment.

KKCI has prepared the following plan to identify potential pollutants at these work sites and minimize their exposure to sensitive waters of the State through employee education, sound planning, and the best management practices (BMPs) described herein.

Responsibility & Training

It is the responsibility of all employees to recognize and respond to potential environmental concerns. Pollution prevention plans are reviewed annually by executive and field personnel and updated as needed to protect surface water and groundwater resources. Field crews are trained about the importance of pollution prevention at routine tailgate safety meetings. Topics for discussion include good housekeeping practices, safe petroleum product handling, and proper maintenance and inspection procedures.

Erosion control measures outside of plant and equipment work areas may be identified by field personnel. In these situations, company officials are notified so that site specific BMPs can be implemented.

Potential Pollutants & Best Management Practices

There are two general types of pollutants at every crushed stone or sand and gravel facility. These include: (1) Sediment, and (2) petroleum products such as fuels and/or lubricants. The following section describes potential pollutant sources and BMPs for prevention of their release to sensitive waters of the State.

BMPs for Soil Erosion & Sediment Control

Site preparation activities at new nonmetallic mine sites or previously undisturbed portions of an existing nonmetallic mine site can release sediments, allowing their capture into storm water. These activities include topsoil and/or overburden stripping, berm construction, and the establishment of an access drive. Soils containing a high percentage of silt or clay, and those located near waterways or on steep slopes pose the highest risk for erosion and sediment runoff, particularly during periods of high precipitation.

Proper site planning is the best approach to prevention. For new and existing sites, KKCI personnel may elect to implement any one or more of the following BMPs for storm water control under changing site conditions:

- Develop the site incrementally, preserving vegetation (where Possible) along the perimeter of the excavation.
- Divert surface water away from disturbed areas.
- Prevent tracking of sediment from the entrance of the site. This can be done several ways: (1) Restricting on-road vehicles to stabilized areas, (2) Diverting surface water runoff from the roadway into the facility, (3) Constructing a gravel tracking pad, or (4) Inspecting and cleaning up any residual material tracked onto adjacent roadways.
- Contain surface water runoff within the overall excavation (below grade) so sediments in surface water will be captured and filtered before they are discharged to groundwater.
- Construct berms with stable slopes (typically 3:1 or less), away from sensitive wetlands or waterways.
- Stabilize berm areas upon construction with perennial vegetative cover, mulching as needed.
- Evaluate runoff at outfalls, near wetlands and waterways, or areas of steep slopes to evaluate the need for additional erosion controls such as those outlined in the Wisconsin Construction Site Best Management Practices Handbook, and Wisconsin DOT handbook. These controls may include but are not limited to the temporary erection of silt fence, sediment traps, straw bales or natural or synthetic matting or netting, or the permanent construction of sediment retention ponds.

BMPs for Material Processing & Loading

Aggregate processing requires the physical reduction, sizing and/or washing of natural earth materials. Portable processing equipment is used to produce various sized material stockpiles. The equipment is used intermittently at KKCI's facilities to produce the needed construction aggregates. In general, processing is conducted below grade within the area of extraction. KKCI may elect to implement any one or more of the following BMPs to minimize risk from sediment to storm water and nearby surface water bodies during processing and loading:

- Consider environmental impacts when selecting plant sites. Site all processing equipment away from surface water bodies; preferably below grade within the area of extraction.
- Maintain internal drainage of the site for the duration of the processing cycle.
- Construct berms or dikes around processing equipment and/or wash ponds if surface water runoff is not adequately contained onsite.
- Use conveying equipment to stockpile sand and crushed stone products away from major transportation routes within the facility.
- Manage bulk storage piles following the BMPs described in Wisconsin DNR publication "Storage Pile Best Management Practices" WT-468-96, When placed outside of the internally drained limits of the excavation.
- Properly size wash ponds to have sufficient storage capacity for wash out purposes, as well as a 25-year storm event.
- Routinely remove fines generated from crushing, screening, or conveying operations to prevent buildup and off-site tracking.
- Loadout within the area of extraction, being careful to avoid spilling from trucks.

BMPs for Maintenance of Roads, Erosion Controls, & Wash Ponds

Roadways, temporary and permanent erosion control structures, and wash ponds need to be maintained to ensure optimum performance. Routine Maintenance is scheduled on an as needed basis and may include any one or more of the following:

- Refresh the tracking pad and/or sweep sediment from paved roadways.
- Remove silt fence, straw bales or other temporary erosion controls when surface soils have been stabilized.
- Clean out sediment from retention and/or wash ponds as needed and store in a secure area of the site within the area of extraction.

BMPs for Mobile Fueling of Generators, Engines, and Heavy Equipment

Fuel is delivered to KKCI work sites as it is in other rural areas. A local supply truck arrives during working hours to fuel necessary equipment and fuel transfer tanks. BMPs associated with fueling may include:

- Assisting tanker drivers as needed to provide safe and effective transfer of fuels.
- Monitoring fuel deliveries at all times to prevent overfilling.
- Providing spill containment and recovery equipment in the event of a spill.

BMPs for Maintenance & Repair of Equipment

Petroleum fluids such as oil lubricants and grease can impact sensitive waters of the State. The Following BMPs have been provided as a means of prevention:

- Avoid overfilling gearboxes and crankcases.
- Follow manufacturer's specifications when greasing bearings and wear surfaces.
- Repair leaking seals on mechanical equipment.
- Prevent spills during oil changes.
- Maintain an adequate supply of absorbent material and spill kits for routine maintenance and petroleum spills.
- Properly store and secure petroleum products to avoid their contact with storm water.
- Store waste oil in spill proof containers for offsite disposal.
- Discard soiled towels in receptacles provided.
- Fully service and inspect engines and gearboxes in the off-season to eliminate leaking seals, fuel lines, and gaskets; annual repairs such as these are to be conducted in the shop or other appropriate facility.

APPENDIX E
EMISSION CONTROL PLAN

Emission Control Plan

1. Site Roadways
   - A. The dust on site roadways shall be controlled by applications of water, calcium chloride or other acceptable and approved fugitive control compounds. Applications of dust suppressants shall be done as often as necessary to meet all applicable emission limits.
   - B. All paved roadways shall be swept as needed between applications.
   - C. Any material spillage on roads shall be cleaned up immediately.

2. Plant
   - A. The drop distance at each transfer point shall be reduced to the minimum the equipment can achieve.

3. Storage Piles
   - A. Stockpiling of all nonmetallic minerals shall be performed to minimize drop distance and control potential dust problems.

4. Truck Traffic
   - A. Onsite: Vehicles shall be loaded to prevent their contents from dropping, leaking, blowing, or otherwise escaping. This shall be accomplished by loading so that no part of the load shall come in contact within six (6) inches of the top of any sideboard, side panel, or tailgate.

APPENDIX F – Forms

Excerpts from DNR Nonmetallic Mine General Permit WPDES Permit No. WI-A046515-6

3.2 Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspections

The permittee shall conduct an annual facility site compliance inspection required under s. NR 216.28(2), Wis. Adm. Code, for each calendar year of coverage under this permit and document the results by February 15 for the previous calendar reporting year. The SWPPP contact identified in section 3.3.3 shall perform and/or coordinate the inspections. The SWPPP contact shall verify that all pollution sources are correctly identified and that the site drainage pattern description remains accurate. The SWPPP contact shall also check that appropriate source area pollution prevention controls and storm water BMPs have been chosen, and the practices are being implemented, properly operated and adequately maintained. For sites that are internally drained, the SWPPP contact shall confirm and document that the conditions for internal drainage remain in place. The timing of inspections shall include seasonal or cyclical activities at the facility so the inspections are representative of the full range of activities at the site. An annual facility site compliance inspection report shall be completed for each inspection and shall include the inspection date, inspection personnel, scope of the inspection, major observations, and a schedule for implementing any further actions needed to control storm water contaminants. The annual facility site compliance inspection reports shall be retained for 5 years beyond the date the record was made and shall be provided to the Department upon request. For inactive internally drained nonmetallic mining sites where inspections are impractical, inspections may be performed within 10 days of changing to active status or, at a minimum, once every 3 years if remaining inactive.

Note: The annual facility site compliance inspection report form (Form 3400-176) is available on the Department website at: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/stormwater/industrial/forms.html

3.7 Quarterly Visual Inspections

3.7.1 The permittee shall perform and document the results of the quarterly visual inspections required under s. NR 216.28(3), Wis. Adm. Code, for all nonmetallic mining operations covered under this permit. The SWPPP contact shall perform and/or coordinate the inspections. The SWPPP contact or SWPPP contact designee shall check that site drainage conditions and potential pollution sources identified in the SWPPP remain accurate, and that appropriate storm water pollution prevention controls and storm water BMPs are being implemented, properly operated and adequately maintained. Documentation of each quarterly visual inspection shall be completed and shall include the inspection date, inspection personnel, scope of the inspection, major observations, possible sources of any observed contaminated storm water, any appropriate revisions needed to the SWPPP, and a schedule for implementing any further actions needed to control storm water contaminants. Quarterly visual inspection documentation shall be included with the annual facility site compliance inspection report required in section 3.2. Quarterly visual inspection documentation shall also be provided to the Department upon request.

3.7.2 Once per quarter, the SWPPP contact or SWPPP contact designee shall perform and document quarterly visual inspections of storm water discharge quality at each outfall. Inspections shall be conducted within the first 30 minutes or as soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed 60 minutes, after runoff begins discharging at an outfall. A visual observation record shall be created for each visual check that includes the discharge outfall location and any observations of color, odor, turbidity, floating solids, foam, oil sheen, or other obvious indicators associated with contaminated storm water. The visual observation record shall be included with the quarterly visual inspection documentation described in section 3.7.1 above. Visual observation records shall also be provided to the Department upon request. Excerpts from DNR Nonmetallic Mine General Permit WPDES Permit No. WI-A046515-

Note: The Quarterly Visual Inspection Field Sheet (Form 3400-176A) is available on the Department website at: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/stormwater/industrial/forms.html

3.7.3 A quarterly visual inspection and/or visual check is not required if any of the following apply: (1) the SWPPP contact or SWPPP contact designee could not reasonably be present at the time of a storm water event; (2) the permittee determined that attempts to complete the inspection would endanger employee safety or well-being; (3) no storm water events large enough to conduct a visual check at an outfall occurred; (4) the quarterly visual inspection or visual check is impractical or unnecessary at an inactive or remote facility and an alternate inspection frequency of at least once every three years is established; or (5) the permittee determined that a source of contaminated storm water was outside the site’s property boundary and is not associated with the permittee's activities. Quarterly visual inspections and/or visual checks not performed for any reason listed above shall be documented and included with the annual facility site compliance inspection report required in section 3.2.

State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources

Quarterly Visual Inspection - Field Sheet

Form 3400-176A (R 3/01)

This form is for your own use and should be kept as part of your Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. It **does not** have to be submitted to the Department unless requested. If false information from quarterly visual inspections is reported to the Department, you could be subject to penalties up to $10,000 pursuant to s. 283.91(4), Wis. Stats.

Use one form per outfall.

Quarterly Visual Inspections at each storm water discharge outfall on your site can be a valuable assessment tool and are required by the Tier 1 and Tier 2 Industrial Storm Water General Permits. This inspection should be performed when sufficient runoff occurs during daylight hours. Try to make observations within the first 30 minutes after runoff begins discharging from the outfall, or as soon as practical, but no later than 60 minutes. If you find visible pollution, note the probable source and list any possible Best Management Practices that could be used to reduce or eliminate the problem.

Make any necessary changes to your **Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan** as needed.

Facility Name			
Street Address	City	State	ZIP Code
Name of Person Conducting Inspection		Inspection Date	
Employer		Telephone Number	
Outfall Number (make reference to site map)	Description of Outfall (e.g., ditch, concrete pipe, grassed swale, etc.)		
Time of Rainfall Event	Time of Visual Inspection	**Optional:** Amount of Rainfall at the Time of Observation (nearest tenth of an inch)	

Describe your observations. An easy way to conduct this inspection is to use a glass jar to collect a sample of the storm water being discharged from the facility and visually inspect the water. Include any observations of color, odor, turbidity, floating solids, foam, oil sheen or any other visual indicators of storm water pollution and the probable sources of any observed storm water contamination.

Color:	☐ Clear	☐ Red	☐ Yellow	☐ Brown	☐ Other:
Odor:	☐ None	☐ Musty	☐ Sewage	☐ Rotten Egg	☐ Other:
Clarity:	☐ Clear	☐ Cloudy	☐ Opaque	☐ Suspended Solids	☐ Other:
Floatables:	☐ None	☐ Foam	☐ Garbage	☐ Oily Film	☐ Other:
Deposits / Stains:	☐ None	☐ Oily	☐ Sludge	☐ Sediments	☐ Other:

Comments:

This outfall could not be evaluated during this quarter due to the following reason:

State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources
dnr.wi.gov

Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection Report (AFSCI)

For Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity Under Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) Permit

Form 3400-176 (R 8/10)

Notice: This form is authorized by s. NR 216.29(2), Wis. Adm. Code. Submittal of a completed form to the Department is mandatory for industrial facilities covered under a Tier 1 storm water general permit. Facilities covered under a Tier 1 permit are not required to submit AFSCI reports after submittal of the second AFSCI report, unless so directed by the Department. However, these inspections and quarterly visual inspections shall still be conducted and results shall be kept on site for Department inspection. Facilities covered under a Tier 2 storm water general, industry-specific general or individual permit shall keep the results of their AFSCI and quarterly visual inspections on site for Department inspection. Failure to comply with these regulations may result in fines up to $25,000 per day pursuant to s. 283.91, Wis. Stats. Personally identifiable information on this form may be used for other water quality program purposes.

Please type or clearly print your answers to all questions.

Section I: Facility/Site Information			
Facility/Site Name (As Appears on Permit Authorization)		County	
Location Address/Description (if different from mailing address below)		State	ZIP Code
Municipality	☐ City ☐ Village ☐ Township	Facility Identification (FID) and/or FIN Number (if known) FIN:	
Section II: Facility/Site Contact Person			
Local Contact Person		Mailing Address (if different than site location address)	
Title		Municipality (if different than above)	
Telephone (include area code)		State	ZIP Code (if different than above)
E-mail address or Website (if applicable)		Fax (include area code)	

Section III: Certification & Signature (Person attesting to the accuracy and completeness of Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection Report.)

This form must be signed by an official representative of the permitted facility in accordance with s. NR 216.22(7), Wis. Adm. Code. See instructions on page 4. If this form is not signed, or is found to be incomplete, it will be returned

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature of Authorized Representative	Telephone Number (include area code)		
Type or Print Name	Company Name		
Position Title	Mailing Address		
Date Signed	Municipality	State	ZIP Code

How to Use this Form:

The first level of storm water monitoring consists of a comprehensive annual facility site compliance inspection (AFSCI) to determine if your facility is operating in compliance with your Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). You should use the results of this inspection to determine the extent to which your SWPPP needs to be updated to prevent pollution from new source areas, as well as to correct any inadequacies that the plan may have in handling existing source areas. This first level of monitoring is addressed in Section IV of this Annual Report on page 2.

The second level of storm water monitoring consists of quarterly visual observations of storm water leaving the site during runoff events caused by snow-melt or rainfall. This is a practical, low cost tool for identifying obvious contamination of storm water discharges, and can also help identify which practices are ineffective. The goal of quarterly inspections is to obtain results from a set of four inspections that are distributed as evenly as possible throughout the year and which depict runoff quality during each of the four seasons. This second level of monitoring is addressed in Section V of this Annual Report on page 3.

Section IV: Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection

The Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection shall be adequate to verify that: your Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) remains current; potential pollution sources at your facility are identified; the facility site map and drainage map remain accurate; and that the Best Management Practices prescribed in your SWPPP are being implemented, properly operated, and adequately maintained. Name of Person Conducting Inspection Inspection Date

Employer Telephone Number

Your inspection should start with a review of your written SWPPP kept at your facility. The SWPPP should be amended if, through these inspections, you find that the provisions in your SWPPP are ineffective in controlling contaminated storm water from being discharged from your facility.

1.	Has your SWPPP been updated to include current Non-Storm Water Discharge Evaluation results?	☐Yes	☐No	☐N/A
2.	Has your SWPPP been amended for any new construction that would affect the site map or drainage conditions at the facility?	☐Yes	☐No	☐N/A
3.	Has your SWPPP been amended for any changes in facility operations that could be identified as new source areas for contamination of storm water?	☐Yes	☐No	☐N/A
5.	Are there any maintenance or material handling activities conducted outdoors that have not been addressed in your SWPPP?	☐Yes	☐No	☐N/A
6.	Are outside areas kept in a neat and orderly condition?	☐Yes	☐No	☐N/A
7.	Are regular housekeeping inspections made?	☐Yes	☐No	☐N/A
8.	Do you see spots, pools, puddles, or other traces of oils, grease, or other chemicals on the ground?	☐Yes	☐No	☐N/A
9.	Are particulates on the ground from industrial operations or processes being controlled?	☐Yes	☐No	☐N/A
10.	Do you see leaking equipment, pipes or containers?	☐Yes	☐No	☐N/A
11.	Do drips, spills, or leaks occur when materials are being transferred from one source to another?	☐Yes	☐No	☐N/A
12.	Are drips or leaks from equipment or machinery being controlled?	☐Yes	☐No	☐N/A
13.	Are cleanup procedures used for spilled solids?	☐Yes	☐No	☐N/A
14.	Are absorbent materials (floor dry, kitty litter, etc.) regularly used in certain areas to absorb spills?	☐Yes	☐No	☐N/A
15.	Can you find discoloration, residue, or corrosion on the roof or around vents or pipes that ventilate or drain work areas?	☐Yes	☐No	☐N/A
16.	Are Best Management Practices implemented to reduce or eliminate contamination of storm water from source areas at the facility?	☐Yes	☐No	☐N/A
17.	Are Best Management Practices adequately maintained?	☐Yes	☐No	☐N/A
18.	Are there significant changes to your SWPPP needed to correct plan inadequacies to effectively control a discharge of contaminated storm water from your facility?	☐Yes	☐No	☐N/A

TOWN BOARD ACTION

Dear Land Use Planning and Zoning Committee:

Please be advised that the Town Board of Brooklyn, County of Green Lake, took the following action on –(Date) N/A.

Owner/Applicant: Donald Kinas **Applicant:** Michael McConnell (Kopplin & Kinas Co. Inc.)

Site Location: Intersection of County Road K and Brooklyn G Road

General legal description: Parcel 004-00787-0000 part of the SW1/4 of S36, T16N, R13E, Town of Brooklyn, ±40 acres

Request: CUP for a limestone quarry to produce construction aggregates

Planned public hearing date for the above requests: July 7, 2022

X **Town does not object to and approves of request**

___ **No action taken**

_____ **Objects to and requests denial of request**

NOTE: If denial – please enclose Town Resolution of denial

- Reason(s) for objection:

Mike Ward Townchair — 6-15-22

Town Representative — **Date Signed**

NOTES: Handled Administratively

Please return this form to the Land Use Planning & Zoning Office by: **June 21, 2022**

TOWN BOARD ACTION

Dear Land Use Planning and Zoning Committee:

Please be advised that the Town Board of Brooklyn, County of Green Lake, took the following action on –(Date) N/A.

Owner/Applicant: Donald Kinas **Applicant:** Michael McConnell (Kopplin & Kinas Co. Inc.)

Site Location: Intersection of County Road K and Brooklyn G Road

General legal description: Parcel 004-00787-0000 part of the SW1/4 of S36, T16N, R13E, Town of Brooklyn, ±40 acres

Request: CUP for a limestone quarry to produce construction aggregates

Planned public hearing date for the above requests: July 7, 2022

____ **Town does not object to and approves of request**

X **No action taken**

____ **Objects to and requests denial of request**

NOTE: If denial – please enclose Town Resolution of denial

- Reason(s) for objection:

Mike Wendt Townchair — **Town Representative**

6-15-22 — **Date Signed**

NOTES: Handled Administratively

Please return this form to the Land Use Planning & Zoning Office by: June 21, 2022

Public Hearing **July 7, 2022**

Item II: Reclamation Permit Public Hearing

Attn: Land Use Planning & Zoning Committee:

Owner:
Donald Kinas

Applicant:
Kopplin & Kinas Co., INC
Michael McConnell

The following review checklist is to work as a guide to explain the reclamation standards for a reclamation plan. NR 135.20 requires that the county publicly notices and allows the public an opportunity for a public hearing regarding the reclamation plan. As long as the reclamation plan meets all of the requirements it must be approved according to NR 135.17(1). According to Section 323-17.A.(2)(a) of the Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation ordinance, the Green Lake County Land Use Planning and Zoning Department shall consider the reclamation-related testimony in the zoning-related hearing in deciding on a permit application. The Land Use Planning & Zoning Committee is not the approval body in this case.

Reclamation Plan Review Checklist

This checklist is based on a restatement of reclamation plan requirements of NR135.19 and the County's Non-Metallic Mining Ordinance # 323.

Applicant: ____Kopplin and Kinas CO., INC_____

Site Location: ___SW ¼ of the SW ¼ Section 36, T16N, R13E_____

__X___ New Mine Automatic Permit # __23_____

_____ Yes _____ No Does the plan provide adequate detail on how reclamation will be conducted?
_____ Yes _____ No Does the plan meet the uniform statewide reclamation standards?
_____ Yes _____ No Can the target post-mining land use(s) be achieved?

_____ Approve Plan
_____ Plan returned for additional information (See Checklist)

Reviewed by: _____Date: _____

Reviewed by: _____ Date: _____

NR 135.19(1) PLAN REQUIRED. An operator who conducts or plans to conduct nonmetallic mining on or after August 1, 2001, shall submit to the regulatory authority a reclamation plan that meets the requirements of this section and complies with the standards of Subch. II. To avoid duplication, the reclamation plans may, by reference, incorporate existing plans and materials that meet the requirements of Chapter NR 135.

- **Site Information:**

NR 135.19(2) SITE INFORMATION. The reclamation plan shall include information sufficient to describe the existing natural and physical conditions of the site, including, but not limited to:

- **Maps:**

  NR 135.19(2)(a) Maps of the nonmetallic mining site including the general location, property boundaries, the aerial extent, geologic composition and depth of the nonmetallic mineral deposit, the distribution, thickness and type of topsoil, the approximate elevation of ground water, the location of surface waters, and the existing drainage patterns.

  Note: Some of or all of the information required above may be shown on the same submittal, i.e. the site map required by par. (a) may also show topography required by par. (c).

  - **General Location:**
    Figures 1 and 4
  - **Property Boundaries:**
    Figures 2 and 3
  - **Aerial Extent:**
    Figures 2 and 3
  - **Geologic Composition and Depth of the Mineral Deposit:**
    Explained in section 3(4)
  - **Distribution, Thickness, and Type of Topsoil:**
    Explained in section 3(3)
  - **Approximate Elevation of Ground Water:**
    Explained in section 3(5)
  - **Location of Surface Waters:**
    Shown in figure 2 and explained in section 3(5)
  - **Existing Drainage Patterns:**
    Explained in section 3(5)
  - **Existing Topography:**
    Shown in figures 1 and 4

  NR 135.19(2)(c) Existing topography as shown on contour maps of the site at intervals specified by the regulatory authority.

  Note: Some of or all of the information required here may be combined to avoid duplication, e.g. a single map may show anticipated post-mining topography required by par.(c) as well as structures and roads as required by par. (d).

- **Location of Manmade Features:**

  NR 135.19(2)(d) Location of manmade features on or near the site.
  No manmade features are currently onsite

- **Previously Mined Areas: (IF APPLICABLE)** *N/A*

NR 135.19(2)(e) For existing mines, a plan view drawing showing the location and extent of land previously affected by nonmetallic mining, including the location of stockpiles, wash ponds, and sediment basins.

- **Biological Information:**
  NR 135. 19(2)(b) Information available to the mine operator on biological resources, plant communities, and wildlife use at and adjacent to the proposed or operating mine site.

  Explained in section 3(6)

- **Post-mining Land Use:**

NR 135.19(3) POST-MINING LAND USE. (a) the reclamation plan shall specify a proposed post-mining land use for the nonmetallic mine site. The proposed post-mining land use shall be consistent with local land use plans and local zoning at the time the plan is submitted, unless a change to the land use plan or zoning is proposed. The proposed post-mining land use shall also be consistent with any applicable state, local, or federal laws in effect at the time the plan is submitted.

Note: A proposed post-mining land use is necessary to determine the type and degree of reclamation needed to correspond with that land use. The post-mining land use will be key in determining the reclamation plan. Final slopes, drainage patterns, site hydrology, seed mixes, and the degree of removal of mining-related structures, drainage structures and sediment control structures will be dictated by the approved post-mining land use.

NR 135.19(3)(b) Land used for nonmetallic mineral extraction in areas zoned under an exclusive agricultural use ordinance pursuant to subch. III of ch. 91., Stats., shall be restored to agricultural use.

Note: Section 91.46 (6), Stats., contains this requirement. Section 91.01 (2), Stats., defines the term "agricultural use."

This section applies to the proposed mine site. Site is planned to be used agriculturally once it is reclaimed

- **Reclamation Measures**

NR 135.19(4) RECLAMATION MEASURES. The reclamation plan shall include a description of the proposed reclamation, including methods and procedures to be used and a proposed schedule and sequence for the completion of reclamation activities for various stages of reclamation of the nonmetallic mining site. The following shall be included:

- **Earthwork and Grading:**

NR 135.19(4)(a) A description of the proposed earthwork and reclamation, including final slope angles, high wall reduction, benching, terracing, and other structural slope stabilization measures.
Final Grading Plan shown in figure 7 and is explained in section 6(1). One concern may be how much fill is required to meet reclamation plan grading and where it will come from

- **Topsoil:**

NR 135.19(4)(b) The methods of topsoil or topsoil substitute material removal, storage, stabilization, and conservation that will be used during reclamation.
Explained in section 6(2). Plan achieves the required 3:1 slope requirement

- **Topography:**

NR 135.19(4)(c) A plan or map which shows anticipated topography of the reclaimed site and any water impoundments or artificial lakes needed to support the anticipated future land use of the site.
Shown in figure 7

- **Structures:**

NR 135.19(4)(d) A plan or map which shows surface structures, roads, and related facilities after the cessation of mining.
Shown in figures 6 and 7. Also explained in section 4(4)

- **Cost:**

NR 135.19(4)(e) The estimated cost of reclamation for each stage of the project or the entire site if reclamation staging is not planned.
Explained in section 6(4). Estimated cost of reclamation is $2425 per acre. Approximately 40 acres is estimated to be disturbed. Total cost of reclamation would be roughly $97,000, However cost estimate does not include cost of fill

- **Revegetation Plan:**

NR 135.19(4)(f) A revegetation plan which shall include timing and methods of seed bed preparation, rates and kinds of soil amendments, seed application timing, methods and rates, mulching, netting and any other techniques needed to accomplish solid and slope stabilization.
Explained in section 6(3). Reclaimed area would be planted with farm crops.

- **Revegetation Standards:**

NR 135.19(4)(g) Quantifiable standards for revegetation adequate to show that a sustainable stand of vegetation has been established which will support the approved post-mining land use. Standards for revegetation may be based on the precent vegetative cover, productivity, plant density, diversity or other applicable measures.
Explained in section 6(5). Farm crops on the reclaimed land will be compared to the crops on the neighboring lands.

- **Erosion Control:**

  NR 135.19(4)(h) A plan and, if necessary, a narrative showing erosion control measures to be employed during reclamation activites. These shall address how reclamation activities will be conducted to minimize erosion and pollution of surface and groundwater.
  An erosion control plan has been submitted and is under review by the Green Lake County Land Conservation Department.

- **Interim Reclamation: (OPTIONAL)** *N/A*

  NR 135.19(4)(i) A description of any areas which will be reclaimed on an interim basis sufficient to qualify for the waiver of fees pursuant to s. NR 135.41 and which will be subsequently disturbed prior to final reclamation. Descriptions shall include an identification of the proposed areas involved, methods or reclamation to comply with the standards in Subch. II and timing of interim and final reclamation.

- **Criteria for Successful Reclamation**

  NR 135. 19(5) The reclamation plan shall contain criteria for assuring successful reclamation in accordance with s. NR 135.13.
  Explained in section 6(5). Farm crops on the reclaimed land should have similar vegetation growth with the un-mined surrounding farmlands

- **Certification of the Reclamation Plan**

  NR 135.19(6) CERTIFICATION OF RECLAMATION PLAN. (a) The operator shall provide a signed certification that reclamation will be carried out in accordance with the reclamation plan. The landowner and lessee, if different from the operator, shall also provide signed certification that they concur with the reclamation plan and will allow its implementation, except as provided in par. (b).

  Certification of the reclamation plan was signed by Donald Kinas who is both the president of Kopplin & Kinas and the landowner. Signature located in section 9 of reclamation plan

  NR 135.19(6)(b) For the following situations, the landowner and lessee, if different from the mine operator, are not required to submit a written certification in accordance with par. (a). For these situations, the operator shall provide written evidence that the landowner and lessee, if different than the operator, have been provided with a written copy of the reclamation plan.

  1. The mine operator has submitted a reclamation plan for an existing mine in accordance with s. NR 135.18 (1).
  2. The operator has submitted a reclamation plan for a new or reopened mine in accordance with s. NR 135.18(2) which is located on land for which a lease agreement or memorandum of lease between the landowner and applicant was recorded prior to 8 months following December 1, 2000 (i.e. August 1, 2001).

- **Financial Assurance**

  NR 135.40(1-13)

No Financial Assurance has been sent in yet, but it should cover at least $97,000.

- **Submitting the Plan**

NR 135.19(7) APPROVAL. The regulatory authority shall approve, approve conditionally, or deny the reclamation plan in writing in accordance with s. NR 135.21(1). Conditional approvals shall be issued according to s. NR 135.21(2), and denials of permit applications shall be made according to s. NR 135.22.

Please type or use black ink

Return to: Green Lake County
Planning & Zoning Department
571 County Road A
Green Lake, WI 54941

GENERAL APPLICATION II

Fee $450.00 (not refundable) Date 03/29/2022

Zone Change from _____ to _____

Conditional Use Permit for _____

Other Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Permit

PROPERTY OWNER / APPLICANT

Name Donald E Kinas

Mailing Address W1266 N Lawson Dr., Green Lake, WI 54941

Phone Number (920)294-6451

Signature _____ Date 03/29/2022

AGENT IF OTHER THAN OWNER

Name Michael McConnell (Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc.)

Mailing Address W1266 N Lawson Dr., Green Lake, WI 54941

Phone Number (920)294-6451

Signature _____ Date 03/29/2022

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Town of Brooklyn Parcel Number 004-00787-0000 Acres 40

Lot ___ Block _____ Subdivision _____

Section 36 Town 16 North Range 13 East

Location of Property NE quadrant of the intersection of CTH K & Brooklyn G Rd.

Legal Description SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Sec. 36 (Subject to HWY R/W in V207 P529)

Current Zoning Classification A-1 Current Use of Property Agriculture

Detailed Description of Proposed Use Limestone Quarry for the production of construction aggregates.

PLEASE PROVIDE A DETAILED SITE PLAN WITH THE APPLICATION

Fees: Zone Change $375
Conditional Use Permit $375.00
Variance $375.00
Special Exception $375.00
NMM Reclamation Permit $450

LAND USE PLANNING AND ZONING COMMITTEE STAFF REPORT

PUBLIC HEARING July 7, 2022

ITEM III: ZONING CHANGE

OWNER:
United Church Camps, Inc. (UCCI)

APPLICANT:
Glenn Svetnicka

REQUEST: The applicant is requesting a zoning change for ±0.74 acres from RC, Recreation District to R-1, Single-Family Residence District. To be identified by certified survey map.

PARCEL NUMBER / LOCATION: The request affects parcel number 006-01079-0000 (±10.77 acres). The parcel is located in the NE ¼ of Section 34, T16N, R13E, Town of Green Lake. The site address for the zoning change is located at W1057 Spring Grove Rd.

EXISTING ZONING AND USES OF ADJACENT AREA: The current zoning of the parcel referenced above is RC, Recreation District. The parcels to the south are zoned A-1, Farmland Preservation District and are either used for agriculture or are forested. The parcels to the north, west and east are zoned R-1, Single-Family Residence District and are used residentially. Also, to the north there is an 8-acre parcel zoned RC, Recreation District owned by UCCI. The subject parcel does fall within shoreland, wetland, or floodplain jurisdiction although the area to be rezoned only falls within shoreland jurisdiction.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION / ANALYSIS: The current use of the property is a recreational camp that hosts events for youths. The intention is to have a portion of the subject parcel rezoned from RC to R-1 and to ultimately cut out a parcel with a building to sell as a single-family dwelling. The parcel could be surveyed out without a rezone, but the single-family use of the existing dwelling would not conform to ordinance standards as it would no longer be tied to the recreational activity. So, a rezone is required.

REZONING CRITERIA PER §350-75.A.: Land may be rezoned if all of the following are found after public hearing: **(Staff comments in bold)**

The amendment is consistent with community land use plan (comprehensive plan). **The proposed rezone is consistent with the county's comprehensive plan as it would promote residential development in areas that are designated and suitable for residential purposes and compatible with neighboring uses.**

The amendment will not be detrimental to property in the immediate vicinity or to the community as a whole. **Within the surrounding areas many parcels are already zoned R-1 and used residentially. The proposed rezone and use would be conforming to similar uses in neighboring parcels.**

The amendment will not have a significant adverse impact on the natural environment (i.e., air, water, noise, stormwater management, soils, wildlife, vegetation, etc.), or the impact could be mitigated by management practices on the site or in the immediate vicinity. **There would not be any increase to adverse impacts on the natural environment as the dwelling has been established for many years and the proposed use is similar to many surrounding parcels. The building was connected to a septic**

tank but is now connected to sewer since the parcel is within the Green Lake Sanitary District. The parcel is not close enough to the lake for it to require any impervious surface treatment.

The amendment will not have a significant adverse impact on the ability to provide adequate public facilities or services (i.e., highways, streets, water, sewage, drainage, schools, emergency services, etc.). **Rezoning a parcel from RC to R-1 should not adversely impact the ability to provide adequate public facilities or services. Nearby parcels that are zoned R-1 are already being provided adequate public facilities or services.**

The amendment allows a more viable transition to planned land uses on adjacent properties than the current zoning designation**. Many adjacent parcels are already zoned R-1 so the rezone would be a viable transition as the RC zoning does not allow for a residential use not connected to a recreational use.**

The amendment will not result in inappropriate spot-zoning (i.e., use is inconsistent with surrounding properties and serves only a private, rather than public interests). **Spot-zoning would not be an issue as there is already many single family home zoned parcels all within close proximity to the parcel referenced above. Single family residential use is the most common development near the parcel referenced above.**

TOWN OF GREEN LAKE: An Action Form requesting the Town's input related to this zoning change request was emailed to the Town Clerk on 5/17/2022. At their June 13th meeting the Town Board did not object to and did recommended approval of this request.

Please type or use black ink

Return to: Green Lake County
Planning & Zoning Department
571 County Road A
Green Lake, WI 54941

GENERAL APPLICATION

Fee 375.00 (not refundable) Date 04/05/2022

Zone Change from REC to Residential R-1

Conditional Use Permit for _____

Other _____

PROPERTY OWNER / APPLICANT

Name United Church Camps, Inc. (UCCI)

Mailing Address W1010 Spring Grove Rd. / Ripon, WI / 54971

Phone Number (920) 748-6750

Signature -NA- Date 04/05/2022

AGENT IF OTHER THAN OWNER

Name Glenn Svetnicka (Executive Director UCCI)

Mailing Address W1010 Spring Grove Rd. / Ripon, WI 54971

Phone Number 715 891-0821

Signature Glenn Svetnicka Date 04/05/2022

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Town of Green Lake Parcel Number 006-01079-0000 Acres Approx. 2

Lot ___ Block ___ Subdivision _____

Section 34 Town 16N North Range 13 East

Location of Property W1057 Spring Grove Rd.

Legal Description This is part of parcel described as; COM AT A PT 41R (M/L) E OF SWCOR OF NE1/4 SEC 34; N TO S LN OF FOREST AVE; NE'LY ALG AVE TO CREEK; S'LY ALG CREEK TO A PT ETC AS REC'D IN V108 P591 & LOT 1 CSM 184 V1

Current Zoning Classification REC Current Use of Property Camp

Detailed Description of Proposed Use Residential – UCCI would like to cut out this building and land to sell it for single family dwelling.

PLEASE PROVIDE A DETAILED SITE PLAN WITH THE APPLICATION

Fees: Zone Change $375
Conditional Use Permit $375.00
Variance $375.00
Ordinance Amendment $375.00

PZP-010 (04/09)


W1050
W1056
W1062
W1068
W1072
89.0
174 ft
213 ft
125 ft
237 ft
W1057

GIS Viewer Map

Green Lake County, WI

Time: 4:22:57 PM
Date: 5/9/2022

Note:

Green Lake County

1 inch = 70 feet

Geographic Information System (GIS)
https://gis.co.green-lake.wi.us/

N
W E
S

Owner: United Church Camps INC
Agent: Glenn Svetnicka
Town of Green Lake, Parcel #006-01079-0000
Part of the NE1/4 of Section 34, T16N, R13E

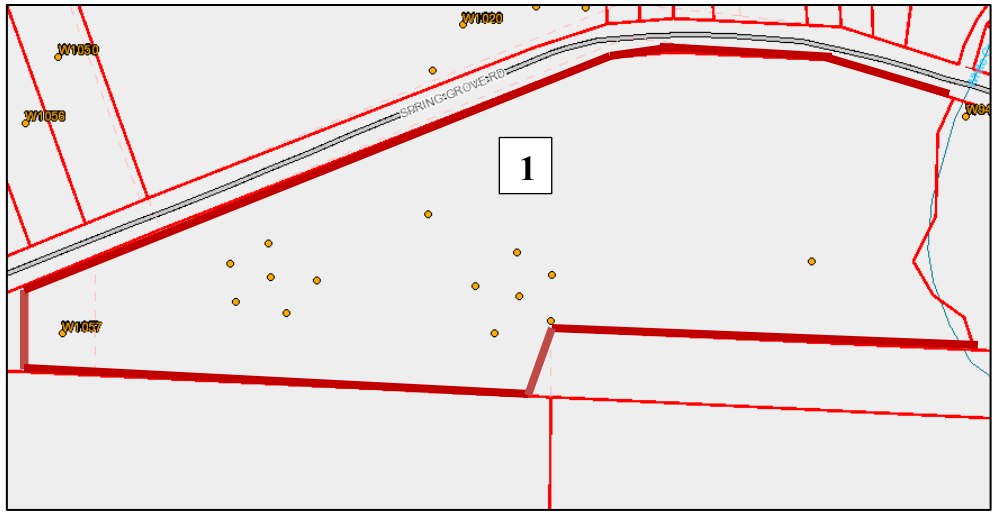
Existing Configuration

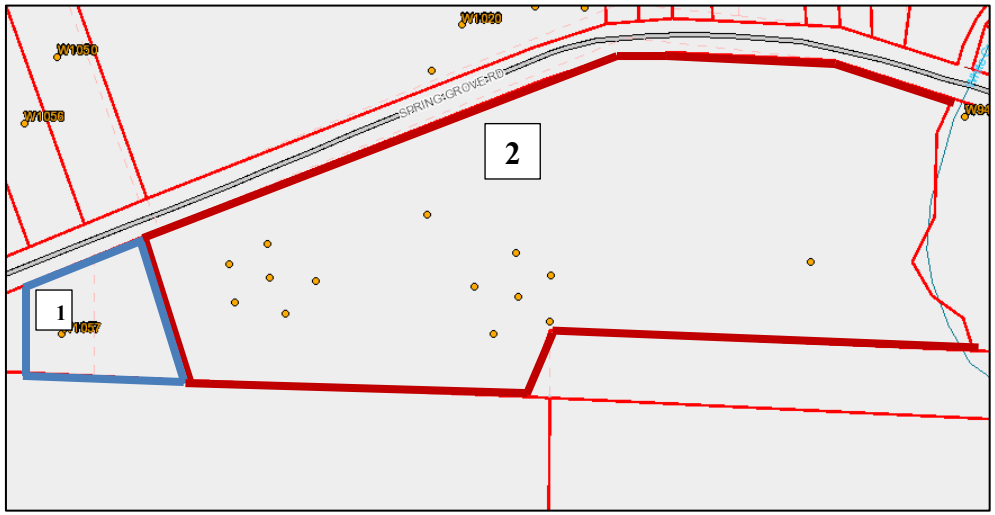
1 = ±13.35 acre parcel zoned RC, Recreation District

Proposed Configuration

1 = ±0.74 acre parcel zoned R-1, Single-Family Residence District

2 = ±12.61 acre parcel zoned RC, Recreation District





Land Use Planning & Zoning Public Hearing 07/07/2022

TOWN BOARD ACTION

Dear Land Use Planning and Zoning Committee:

Please be advised that the Town Board of Green Lake, County of Green Lake, took the following action on – (Date) 6-13-2022.

Owner/Applicant: United Church Camps Inc **Agent:** Glenn Svetnicka

Site Location: W1057 Spring Grove Rd.

General legal description: Parcel 006-01079-0000 part of the NE 1/4 of S34, T16N, R13E, Town of Green Lake, ±13.35 acres

Request: Rezone ±.74 acres from RC, Recreation, to R-1, Single-Family Residence District. To be identified by certified survey map.

Planned public hearing date for the above requests: July 7, 2022

X **Town does not object to and approves of request**

____ **No action taken**

____ **Objects to and requests denial of request**

NOTE: If denial – please enclose Town Resolution of denial

- Reason(s) for objection:

_____

_____

_____

Barbara Gow — 6-13-2022

Town Representative **Date Signed**

NOTES: _____

_____

_____

Please return this form to the Land Use Planning & Zoning Office by: June 21, 2022

Land Use Planning and Zoning Committee Staff Report

Public Hearing July 7, 2022

Item IV: Conditional Use Permit (CUP)

Owner:	**Applicant:**
James Miller and Emma Miller	James Miller

Request: The owner/applicant is requesting a conditional use permit to operate a small engine sales and service shop.

Parcel Number/ Location: The request affects parcel 012-00554-0200 (±21 acres). The parcel is located in the NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 29, T14N, R12E, and the NE ¼ of the NE ¼ Section 30, T14N, R12E, Town of Manchester. The site address is W4511 Winding Ln.

Existing Zoning and Uses of Adjacent Area: The ±21-acre parcel referenced above is zoned A-2, General Agriculture District. The property is primarily used for pasture, hay fields, and an organic chicken farm. It also has a single-family residence where the owner resides along with a few Ag buildings. The parcels to the north and east are zoned as A-1, Farmland Preservation District and appear to be left as forest or used as farm fields with some houses. The properties to the south and west are zoned as A-2 and appear to be used for farm fields.

Additional Information/Analysis: The applicant recently bought the business in December of 2021 and moved the business into part of an existing shed on this property. No new building will be built, and the shop will occupy a 20'x32' section of an existing building that is 32'x72'. The applicant and owner would sell, repair, and maintain various types of small engines (chainsaws, pumps…). The hours of operation would be Monday through Friday from 7:30am and 4:00pm. Any unused oil will be taken to another shop that accepts used oil. A significant portion of this business could be considered as part of a farm implement sales/repair/service shop which is allowed in A-2 as a conditional use. If the business starts to move away from a farm implement, repair, or services shop they also meet the conditional use requirements for a non-ag related business in the A-1 district.

It is important that the Committee maintain the purpose and intent of the County Zoning Ordinance when reviewing and approving a request of this nature. The following criteria are to be used by the Committee when making conditional use permit decisions:

General Standards for Review of Conditional Use Requests: When reviewing a conditional use permit, the Committee shall take into consideration, among other things, the recommendation of the affected town and the particular facts and circumstances of each proposed use in terms of the following standards:

a) If an applicant meets or agrees to meet all of the requirements specified in this chapter and any conditions imposed by the Committee, based on substantial evidence, the Committee shall grant the conditional use permit.
b) Any condition imposed must be related to the purpose of the ordinance and be based on substantial evidence.
c) The requirements and conditions must be reasonable and, to the extent practicable, measurable, and may include conditions such as the permit's duration, transfer, or renewal.
d) The applicant must demonstrate that the application and all requirements and conditions related to the conditional use, are or shall be satisfied, and supported by substantial evidence. The Committee's decision to approve or deny the conditional use permit must be supported by substantial evidence.

Substantial evidence is defined as: facts and information, other than merely personal preferences or speculation, directly pertaining to the requirements and conditions an applicant must meet to obtain a conditional use permit and that reasonable persons would accept in support of a conclusion.

a) No conditional use permit shall be approved or approved with conditions by the Committee unless it shall find the conditional use: Will not have a negative effect upon the health, safety, and general welfare of occupants of surrounding lands; and
b) Will be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained so as to be harmonious, be appropriate in appearance with the existing or intended character of the general vicinity, and that such use will not change the essential character of the same area; and
c) Will not be hazardous or disturbing to existing or future neighboring uses; and
d) Will not be detrimental to property in the immediate vicinity or to the community as a whole; and
e) Will be served by essential public facilities and services such as highways, streets, police and fire protection, drainage structures, and schools; the persons or agencies responsible for the establishment of the proposed use shall be able to provide, adequately, any such service; and
f) Will have vehicular approaches to the property that shall be so designed as not to create an interference with traffic on surrounding public or private streets or roads.

County Staff Comments: This request should be reviewed by the Committee to determine if it meets the general criteria for review as listed above. If the Committee wishes to approve this request, the following conditions may be appropriate:

1. No additional expansion or addition of structures and/or uses relating to this conditional use permit shall occur without review and approval through future conditional use permit(s).
2. Hours of operation are between 7:30am to 4:00pm Monday through Saturday.

3. Storage of materials must comply with standards listed in Chapter 350, Zoning Ordinance, of the Code of Green Lake County. *This implies that no vehicles without proper registration may be stored on the property, unless fully enclosed in a structure. Similarly, no materials or equipment shall be stacked or stored in a manner that shall be of such character as to adversely affect the property values and general desirability of the neighborhood.*
4. Any waste oil, gas, or grease must be stored and disposed of following Wisconsin DNR Guidelines

Town of Manchester: The Town Board Action request for the Conditional Use Permit was sent to the Town Clerk on May 17, 2022. The Town Board did not object to and did recommend approval of this request.

Fee Received (Non-Refundable) 375.00 Date 4-7-22

By signing and submitting this completed application with public hearing fee, the applicant or agent requests the Land Use Planning & Zoning Committee consider the conditional use permit request at the next available public hearing.

PROPERTY OWNER / APPLICANT

Name James W. Miller

Mailing Address W. 4511 Winding Ln. Cambria, WI 53923

Phone Number – Email –

Signature James W. Miller Date 4-4-22

AGENT IF OTHER THAN OWNER

Name N/A

Mailing Address

Phone Number Email

Signature Date

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Town of Manchester Location of Property W. 4511 Winding Ln.

Section 29 Town N Range E

Affected Parcel Number(s) 012-00554-0200 Affected Acres –

Subdivision Lot Block

CSM Lot or COS

Legal Description Sec 29, T14N, R12E; Sec 29 and PT of the NE¼NE¼ Sec 30 Com at the NE Cor of Sec 30 Thence E Adg the N LN of the NW¼ Sec 29 665' Thence S 970' Thence W 976.17' Thence N 973.22' Thence E

Current Zoning Classification Ag. 2 Alg N Ln of the NE¼ sec 30 311.17 To Pob

Present Use of Property: (List all current uses and improvements, i.e. home, store, farm field, wooded, etc.)

Organic chicken farm – pasture & hay fields. home

PROPOSAL - Use separate or additional sheet(s) IF necessary

Describe **specifically** the nature of this request (List all proposed uses of the parcel.) What do you plan to do? Own & operate Small Engine Sales & Service Shop. see drawing!

If this application is for a use that will be contained to a part of the parcel, specify the exact dimensions of the affected area. 640 ft² for small engine Shop Total building is 2304 ft²

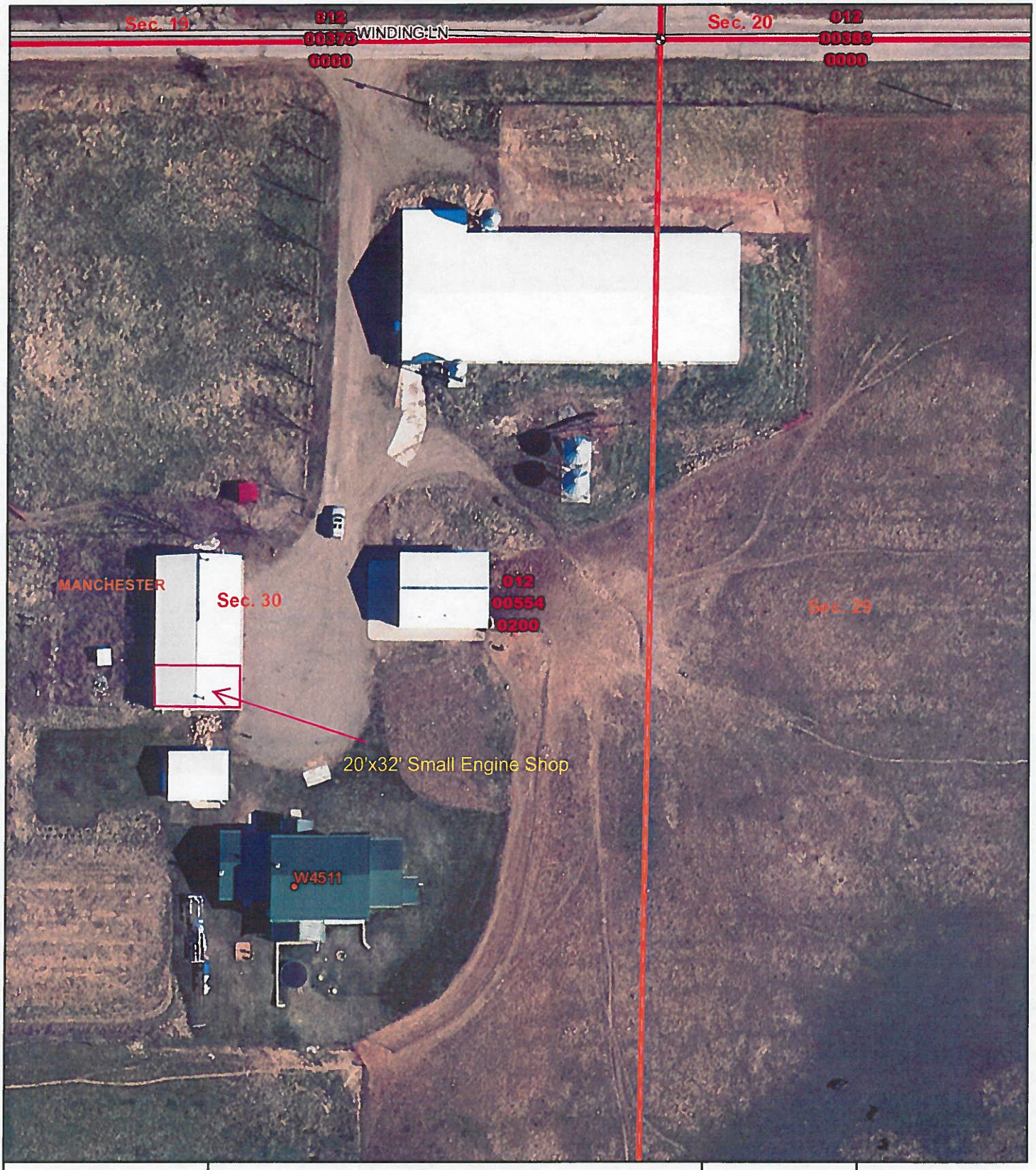
☐ If this box is checked, provide the following information:

Proposed use has additional minimum development standards in Section _____.
Explain how your proposal meets or exceeds these requirements.

OPERATIONAL PLAN NARRATIVE

The business was previously owned by Wilbur Yoder. It was purchased & moved to our property in Dec. 2021. Our property was purchased & put new buildings on by former owner Dennis Bontrager. We have organic laying hen facility on property, put here by former owner & still operating. We used part of existing building for Small Engine Shop. No new buildings were built. The shop is open from 8:30 AM to 4:00 PM Mon-Fri. Sat 8:30 to 12:00 Sat. Closed Thur. & Sun.

- Old oil is taken to another Shop
- Property Chosen because owner lives there, and it is an allowed Conditional use
  No other Small engine Shops located in the same area



Green Lake County

1 inch = 65 feet

Geographic Information System (GIS)
https://gis.co.green-lake.wi.us/

GIS Viewer Map

Green Lake County, WI

Time: 3:47:47 PM
Date: 4/7/2022

Note:

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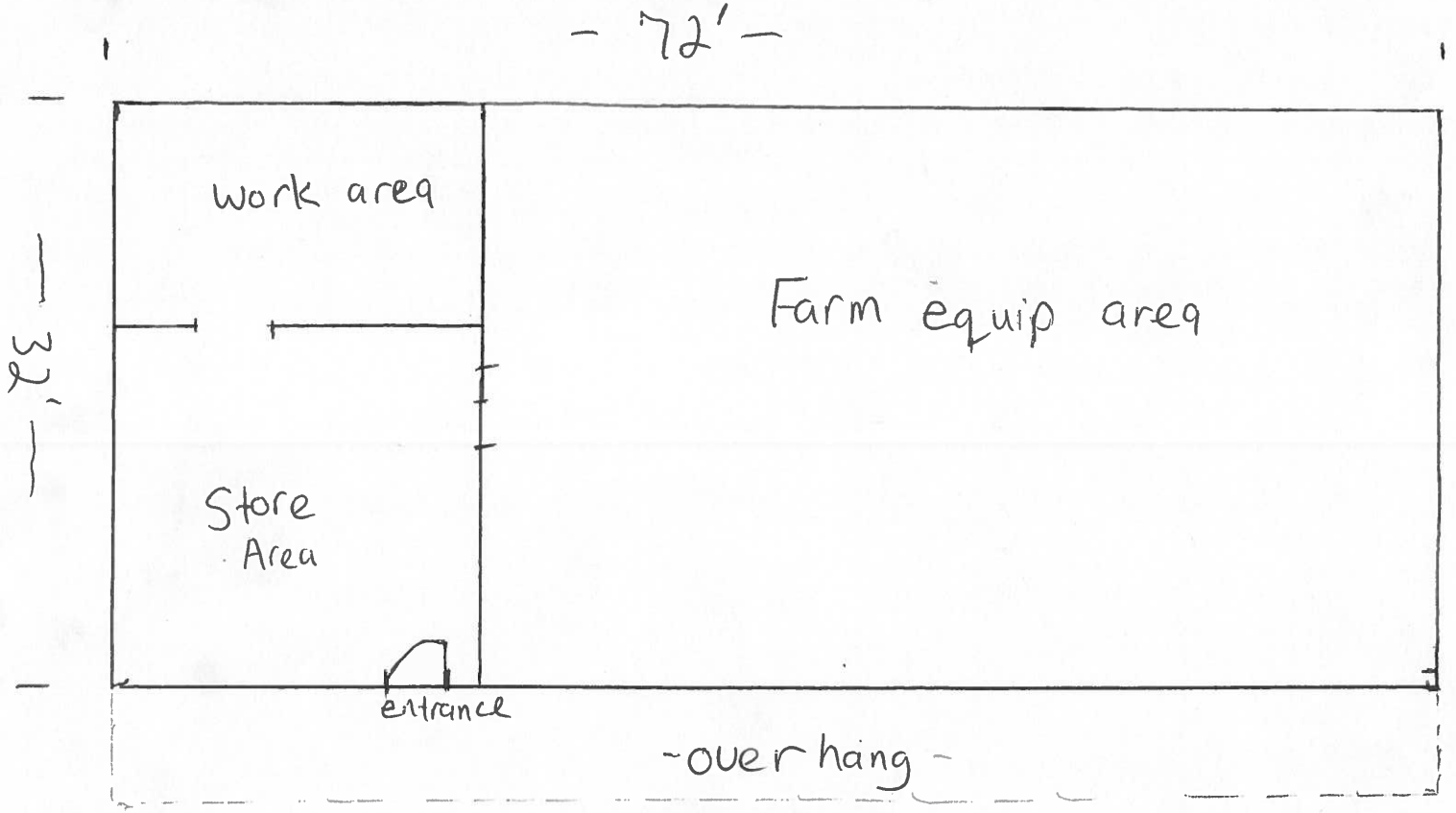

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Drawn By J.M. 4-4-22

1" = 10'

TOWN BOARD ACTION

Dear Land Use Planning and Zoning Committee:

Please be advised that the Town Board of Manchester, County of Green Lake, took the following action on – (Date) JUNE 13, 2022.

Owner/Applicant: James & Emma Miller

Site Location: W4511 Winding Lane

General legal description: Parcel 012-00554-0200 part of the NW/NE 1/4 of S29/S30, T14N, R12E, Town of Manchester, ±21 acres

Request: CUP to operate a small engine sales and service shop.

Planned public hearing date for the above requests: July 7, 2022

X **Town does not object to and approves of request**

_____ **No action taken**

_____ **Objects to and requests denial of request**

NOTE: If denial – please enclose Town Resolution of denial

- Reason(s) for objection:

Corrine Krueger
Town Representative

JUNE 13, 2022
Date Signed

NOTES: _____

Please return this form to the Land Use Planning & Zoning Office by: June 21, 2022

Land Use Planning and Zoning Committee Staff Report

Public Hearing July 7, 2022

Item V: Zoning Change

Owner:	**Applicant:**
Robert Seward	John Blazel

Request: The owner/applicant is requesting a rezone from RC, Recreational District to R-1, Single-Family Residence District.

Parcel Number/ Location: The request only affects parcel 002-00297-0600 (±1.35acres). The parcel is located in the NE ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 16, T17N, R13E, Town of Berlin. The site is undeveloped, so it has no address at this time.

Existing Zoning and Uses of Adjacent Area: The parcel referenced above is zoned RC, Recreational District. The property is currently being used as additional recreational space for the golf course. There are two golf cart paths that enter the subject site from Gladys Court (Town Road). There is an existing 20ft wide easement for a golf cart path that exists along the subject lot's south lot line. These paths do encroach out of the easement boundaries.

The surrounding properties are zoned RC and used as additional land for the golf course or R-1 and used for single-family residences.

Additional Information/Analysis:

The subject lot was created in 1992 when the Seward family deeded most of their lands to Mascoutin Golf Course. The lot was what remained in their ownership. In 1992 the remnant was surveyed, and a certified survey map was recorded. It is the intent of the property owners to develop the lot for a single-family dwelling. It is somewhat concerning that the golf cart paths are not following the limits of the easement. The worry being, if the subject site were to be developed for residential use, that the owner of the subject site will have use conflicts with the users of the golf course. Easements should be recorded to completely encompass the existing cart paths or new cart paths should be constructed that are contained within the existing easement.

REZONING CRITERIA PER §350-75.A.: Land may be rezoned if all of the following are found after public hearing: **(Staff comments in bold)**

The amendment is consistent with community land use plan (comprehensive plan). **Some of the goals of the comprehensive plan are to promote residential development in areas designated and suitable to this use. That residential growth shall be directed towards undeveloped areas near existing residential areas. And to encourage non-farm residential in**

non-farmland preservation areas. The Seward rezone proposal embodies all of these elements and is therefore consistent with the comprehensive plan.

The amendment will not be detrimental to property in the immediate vicinity or to the community as a whole. **Within the surrounding areas many parcels are already zoned R-1 and used residentially. The proposed rezone and use would be conforming to similar uses in neighboring parcels.**

The amendment will not have a significant adverse impact on the natural environment (i.e., air, water, noise, stormwater management, soils, wildlife, vegetation, etc.), or the impact could be mitigated by management practices on the site or in the immediate vicinity. **The single-family residential use will include domestic wastewater, impervious surfaces and lawn but there are no <u>significant</u> adverse impacts on the natural environment. Also, any negative impacts can be mitigated by management practices.**

The amendment will not have a significant adverse impact on the ability to provide adequate public facilities or services (i.e., highways, streets, water, sewage, drainage, schools, emergency services, etc.). **Rezoning a parcel from RC to R-1 should not adversely impact the ability to provide adequate public facilities or services. Nearby parcels that are zoned R-1 are already being provided adequate public facilities or services.**

The amendment allows a more viable transition to planned land uses on adjacent properties than the current zoning designation**. Many of the adjacent parcels are already zoned R-1 so the rezone would be a viable transition as the RC zoning does not allow for a residential use not connected to a recreational use.**

The amendment will not result in inappropriate spot-zoning (i.e., use is inconsistent with surrounding properties and serves only a private, rather than public interests). **Spot-zoning would not be an issue as there is already many single-family residence-zoned parcels all within close proximity to the parcel referenced above.**

<u>Town of Berlin:</u> The Town Board Action request for the rezone request was sent to the Town Clerk on May 17th. The Town Board does not object to and approves of request.

Please type or use black ink

Return to: Green Lake County
Planning & Zoning Department
571 County Road A
Green Lake, WI 54941

GENERAL APPLICATION

Fee $375.00 (not refundable) Date 4/26/22

Zone Change from RC to R1

Conditional Use Permit for N/A

Other

PROPERTY OWNER / APPLICANT

Name Robert L. Seward Revocable Living Trust

Mailing Address 3020 Brooke Street, Forest Grove, OR 97116

Phone Number (503) 686-3628

Signature Robert L Seward Date April 16 2022

AGENT IF OTHER THAN OWNER

Name John M. Blazel

Mailing Address P.O. Box 191, Berlin, WI 54923

Phone Number (920) 361-1777

Signature John M Blazel Date 4-15-22

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Town of Berlin Parcel Number 002-00297-0600 Acres 1.344

Lot ___ Block ___ Subdivision ___

Section 16 Town 17 North Range 13 East

Location of Property End of Gladys Court

Legal Description Lot 1 of CSM 2929

Current Zoning Classification RC Current Use of Property Vacant

Detailed Description of Proposed Use Single Family Residential Use

PLEASE PROVIDE A DETAILED SITE PLAN WITH THE APPLICATION

Fees: Zone Change $375
Conditional Use Permit $375.00
Variance $375.00
Ordinance Amendment $375.00

PZP-010 (04/09)

Green Lake County

1 inch = 75 feet

Geographic Information System (GIS)
https://gis.co.green-lake.wi.us/

GIS Viewer Map

Green Lake County, WI

Time: 12:41:55 PM
Date: 4/28/2022

Note:

Rezone 1.34 acres from RC(Recreation District) to R-1(Single Family Residence District)

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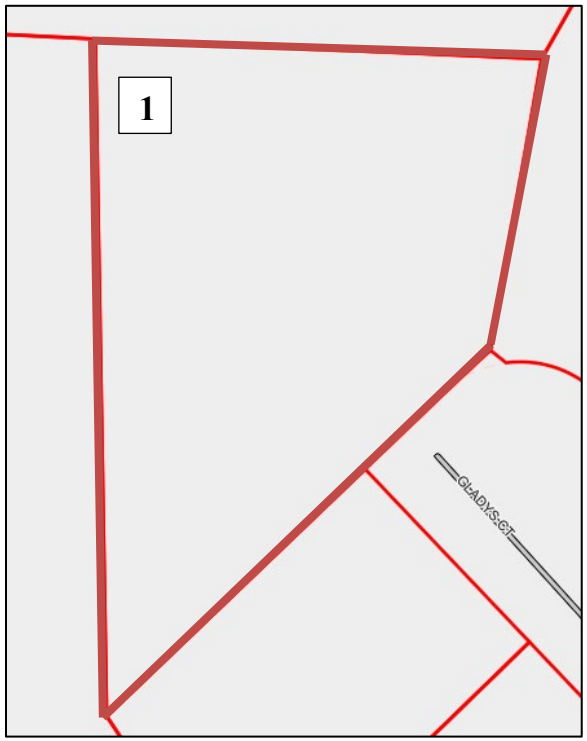
Owner: Robert L Seward Revocable Living Trust
Town of Berlin, Parcel #002-00297-0600
Part of the SW1/4 of Section 16, T17N, R13E

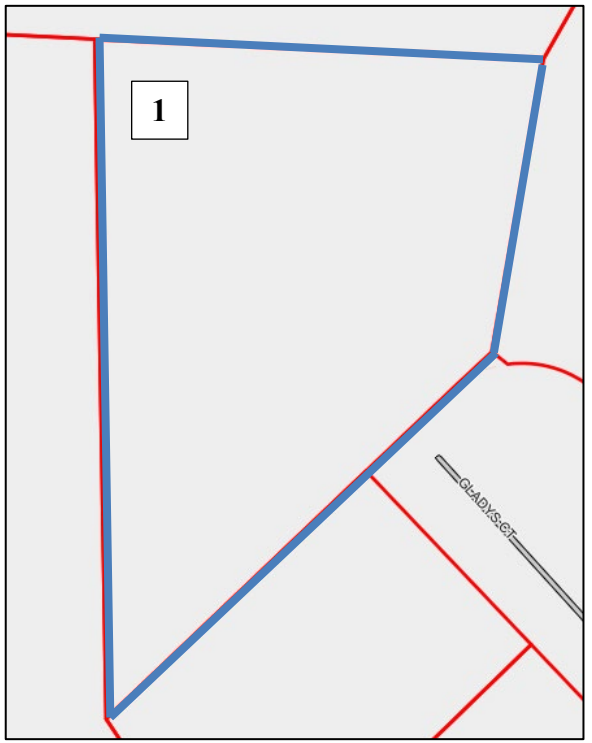
Existing Configuration

1 = ±1.344 acre parcel zoned RC, Recreation



Proposed Configuration

1 = ±1.344 acre parcel zoned R-1, Single-Family Residence District



Land Use Planning & Zoning Public Hearing 07/07/2022

TOWN BOARD ACTION

Dear Land Use Planning and Zoning Committee:

Please be advised that the Town Board of Berlin, County of Green Lake, took the following action on –(Date) June 20, 2022.

Owner/Applicant: Robert Seward Revocable Living Trust **Agent:** John Blazel

Site Location: Gladys Court

General legal description: Parcel 002-00297-0600 part of the SW1/4 of S16, T17N, R13E, Town of Berlin, ±1.344 acres

Request: Rezone ±1.344 acres from RC, Recreation District, to R-1, Single-Family Residence District

Planned public hearing date for the above requests: July 7, 2022

X **Town does not object to and approves of request**

_____ **No action taken**

_____ **Objects to and requests denial of request**

NOTE: If denial – please enclose Town Resolution of denial

- Reason(s) for objection:

Brenda Murphy
Town Representative

6/20/2022
Date Signed

NOTES:

Please return this form to the Land Use Planning & Zoning Office by: June 21, 2022

Land Use Planning and Zoning Committee Staff Report

Public Hearing July 7, 2022

Item VI: Zoning Change

Owner:	**Applicant:**
Sadie Hawk Enterprises, LLC	B.J. Zirger

Request: The owner/applicant is requesting a rezone from R3, Multiple-Residence district and C-1, General Commercial district to R-1, Single Family Residence District.

Parcel Number/ Location: The request affects parcels 004-00689-0000 (±4.06 acres) and 004-00688-0000 (±0.75 acres). These parcels are located in the NW ¼ of Section 29, T16N, R13E, Town of Brooklyn. The site addresses are W1955, W1969, W1973 and W1977 S. Lawson Dr.

Existing Zoning and Uses of Adjacent Area: Parcel 004-00689-000 is zoned for multiple residence use (R-3) and contains a small mobile home park, a single-family dwelling and a shed. Parcel 004-00688-0000 is zoned general commercial and contains an antique shop, a single-family dwelling and a shed for antique storage.

The adjacent agriculturally zoned lands to the east are wooded and used residentially. To the west are lands zoned residentially and are used residentially. To the north (across S. Lawson Dr.) are commercially zoned lands and are used for mini-warehousing and a motel. Just east of these properties are more residentially zoned lands used as residences.

Additional Information/Analysis: The impetus behind this rezone request has to do with the new owner's intention to dispose of the single-family dwelling on parcel 004-00689-0000 (±4.06 acres). The minimum area for a newly created parcel in the R-3, Multiple Family Residence district is one acre. The minimum area for a newly created parcel in R-1, Single-family Residence district is 20,000sqft. It is the owner's intent to sell the minimum amount of land, the single-family dwelling and a garage and keep the large pole building on parcel 004-00689-0000 (±4.06 acres).

REZONING CRITERIA PER §350-75.A.: Land may be rezoned if all of the following are found after public hearing: **(Staff comments in bold)**

The amendment is consistent with community land use plan (comprehensive plan). **Some of the goals of the comprehensive plan are to promote residential development in areas designated and suitable to this use. The proposed parcel has been used for residential use already and would be consistent with the comprehensive plan.**

The amendment will not be detrimental to property in the immediate vicinity or to the community as a whole. **Within the surrounding areas many parcels are already zoned R-1 and**

used residentially. The proposed rezone and use would be conforming to similar uses in neighboring parcels.

The amendment will not have a significant adverse impact on the natural environment (i.e., air, water, noise, stormwater management, soils, wildlife, vegetation, etc.), or the impact could be mitigated by management practices on the site or in the immediate vicinity. **The single-family residential use will continue in the same fashion as before which would not create any new impacts and current impacts are not significantly adverse to the natural environment.**

The amendment will not have a significant adverse impact on the ability to provide adequate public facilities or services (i.e., highways, streets, water, sewage, drainage, schools, emergency services, etc.). **Rezoning the subject parcel should not adversely impact the ability to provide adequate public facilities or services. Nearby parcels that are zoned commercial or residential are already being provided adequate public facilities or services.**

The amendment allows a more viable transition to planned land uses on adjacent properties than the current zoning designation**. Many of the adjacent parcels are used residentially with a few zoned R-1. The rezone of the subject parcel would follow current land use trends of nearby parcels making it a viable transition.**

The amendment will not result in inappropriate spot-zoning (i.e., use is inconsistent with surrounding properties and serves only a private, rather than public interests). **Spot-zoning would not be an issue as there are already many single-family residence-zoned parcels near the subject parcel as well as many similar uses in the area as well.**

Town of Brooklyn: The Town Board Action request for the rezone request was sent to the Town Clerk on May 17, 2022. The Town Board Chairman did not object to and approved of request.

Please type or use black ink

Return to: Green Lake County
Planning & Zoning Department
571 County Road A
Green Lake, WI 54941
(920) 294-4156

GENERAL APPLICATION

Fee 375.00 (not refundable) Date 4-11-22

Zone Change from R3 & C1 to R1

Conditional Use Permit for _____

Other _____

PROPERTY OWNER / APPLICANT (1)

Name Sadie Hawk Enterprises LLC Contact: Billie Jo Zirger

Mailing Address W1995 S. Lawson Dr.

Phone Number 513-886-7148 bj.ziger@sadiehawkent.com

Signature bj. zirger Billie Jo Zirger Date 4/11/2022

PROPERTY OWNER / APPLICANT (2)

Name _____

Mailing Address _____

Phone Number _____

Signature _____ Date _____

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Town of Brooklyn Parcel Number(s) 004-00689-0000 and 004-00688-0000

Acres 4.059 & 0.75 Lot ___ Block _____ Subdivision _____

Section 29 Town 16 North Range 13 East

Location of Property _____

Legal Description Lot 2 CSM 1523 V6 SEC 29 and Lot 1 of CSM 1523 V6 SEC 29

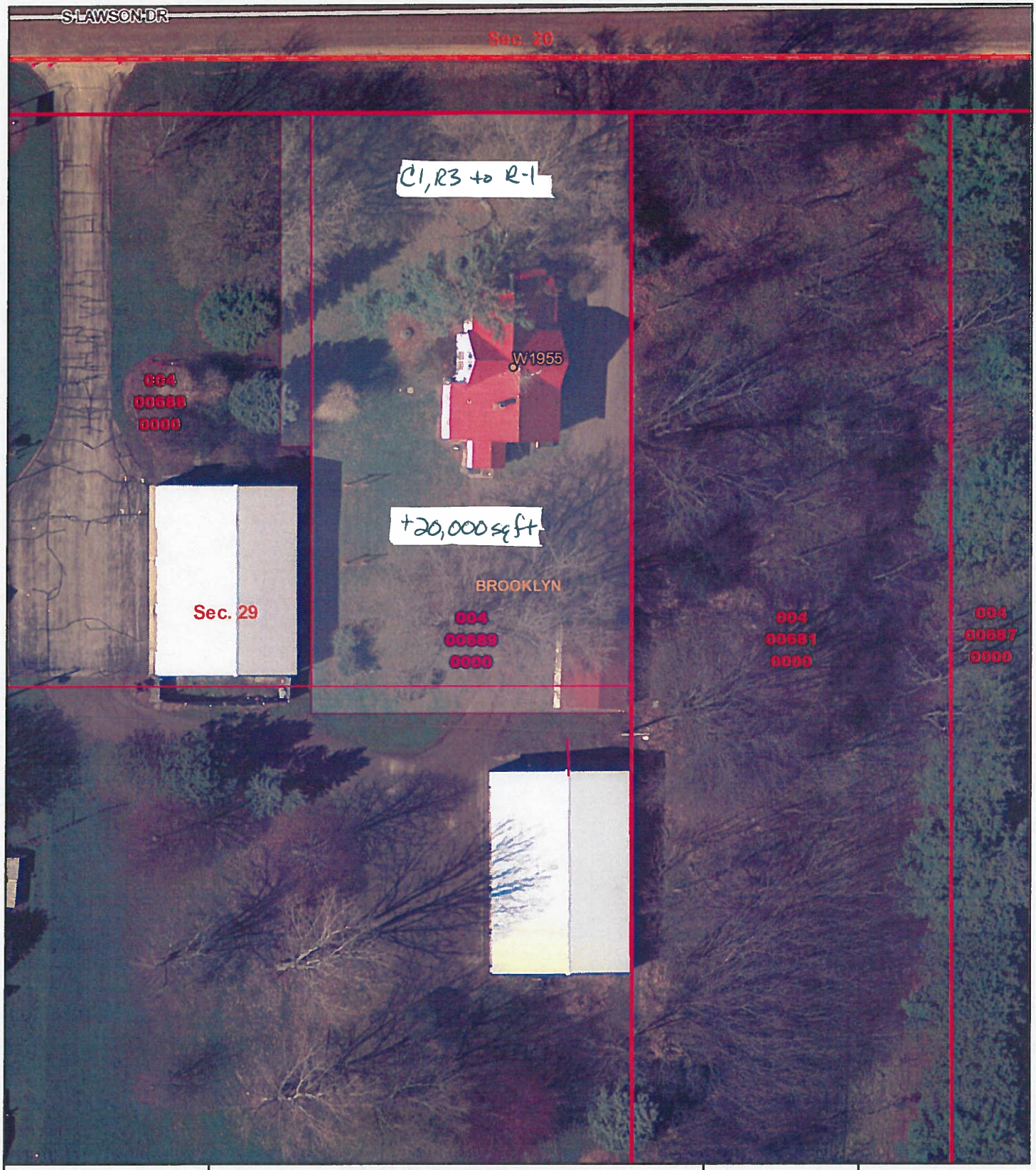
Current Zoning Classification R3 & C1 Current Use of Property Currently vacant (house)
however, both properties have been used as residence for many years. C1 parcel had an antique shop on it.

Detailed Description of Proposed Use In the past it was used as a rental home. Sell as a single family home. (+20,000ft²). A portion of Lot1 of CSM 1523 may need to be included in the propose R-1 lot to obtain at least 20,000ft².

PLEASE PROVIDE A DETAILED SITE PLAN WITH THE APPLICATION

Fees: Zone Change $375.00
Conditional Use Permit $375.00
Special Exception $375.00
Variance/Appeal $375.00

PZZ-311 (12/03)



Green Lake County

1 inch = 43 feet

Geographic Information System (GIS)
https://gis.co.green-lake.wi.us/

Zirger Proposed lot

Green Lake County, WI

Time: 11:27:13 AM
Date: 4/27/2022

Note:

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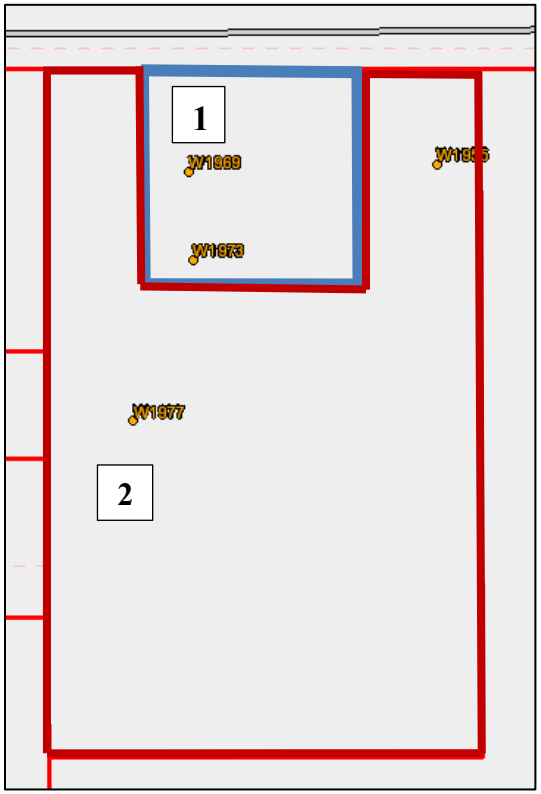
Owner: Sadie Hawk Enterprises LLC
Agent: Billie Jo Zirger
Town of Brooklyn Parcel #004-00688-0000, 004-00689-0000
Part of the NW1/4 of Section 29, T16N, R13E

Existing Configuration

1 = ±0.75 acre parcel zoned C-1, General Commercial District

2 = ±4.06 acre parcel zoned R-3, Multiple-family Residence District

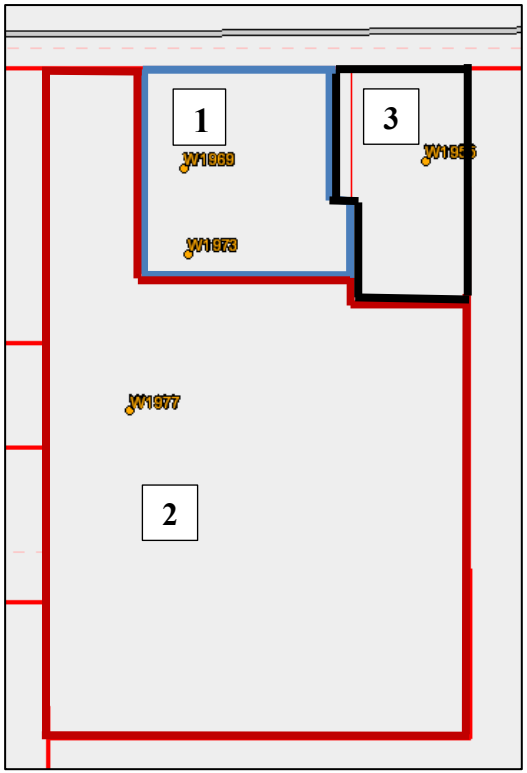


Proposed Configuration

1 = ±0.73 acre parcel zoned C-1, General Commercial District

2 = ±3.62 acre parcel zoned R-3, Multiple-family Residence District

3 = ±.46 acre parcel zoned R-1, Single-Family Residence District



Land Use Planning & Zoning Public Hearing 07/07/2022

TOWN BOARD ACTION

Dear Land Use Planning and Zoning Committee:

Please be advised that the Town Board of Brooklyn, County of Green Lake, took the following action on –(Date) N/A.

Owner/Applicant: Sadie Hawk Enterprises LLC **Agent:** Billie Jo Zirger

Site Location: W1955 S Lawson Dr

General legal description: Parcel 004-00688-0000 & 004-00689-0000, part of the NW1/4 of S29, T16N, R13E, Town of Brooklyn, ±5 acres.

Request: Rezone part of parcel zoned C-1(General Commercial District) and part of parcel zoned R-3 (Multiple-Family Residence District) to R-1 District (Single-Family Residence District), ±20,000 square feet (±.46 acres). To be identified by certified survey map.

Planned public hearing date for the above requests: July 7, 2022

X **Town does not object to and approves of request**

____ **No action taken**

____ **Objects to and requests denial of request**

NOTE: If denial – please enclose Town Resolution of denial

- Reason(s) for objection:

Mike Wiesta Tom Chair
Town Representative

6-15-22
Date Signed

NOTES: Handled Administratively

Please return this form to the Land Use Planning & Zoning Office by: June 21, 2022

Werlein, Karen

From: Kirkman, Matt
Sent: Friday, July 8, 2022 1:51 PM
To: Werlein, Karen
Cc: Edwards, Caleb
Subject: FW: Green Lake Conservancy - Skunk Hollow Quarry Letter
Attachments: GLC_Skunk Hollow Quarry Response_20220706.pdf

Importance: High

Here is the email I sent to the Committee related to the GLC's letter. Also know that Caleb sent an email to Mike McConnell (Kopplin Kinas) with the updated CUP staff report proposed conditions and a copy of the GLC's response (attached). MEK

From: Kirkman, Matt
Sent: Thursday, July 7, 2022 9:40 AM
To: Reabe, Harley <hreabe@greenlakecountywi.gov>; Talma, Curtis <ctalma@greenlakecountywi.gov>; Buss, Chuck <cbuss@greenlakecountywi.gov>; Thom, Gene <gthom@greenlakecountywi.gov>; Boutwell, Bill <bboutwell@greenlakecountywi.gov>
Cc: Klockow, Dawn <dklockow@greenlakecountywi.gov>
Subject: FW: Green Lake Conservancy - Skunk Hollow Quarry Letter
Importance: High

This is a letter from Melissa Curran who is the President of the Green Lake Conservancy. She details the GLC's concerns about the Skunk Hollow Limestone Quarry CUP that will be in front of you tonight. I rather not read this out loud tonight. It would be great if you all could take it in before the meeting. Remember that your decision on this CUP has to be based on **"substantial evidence".** Also please do not "reply all" to this email as that would be a violation of open meetings.

All the best,

Matthew E. Kirkman, MS
Director of Land Use Planning & Zoning
Land Use Planning & Zoning Department
Green Lake County
Wisconsin
mkirkman@greenlakecountywi.gov
1(920) 294-4175

"Legal maxims are not so legal, as they are moral. I believe in the eternal truth of 'sic utere tuo ut alienum non loedas' (Use thy own property so as not to injure thy neighbour's)." **Mahatma Gandhi**

From: Curran, Melissa <Melissa.Curran@stantec.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 6, 2022 7:38 PM
To: Edwards, Caleb <cedwards@greenlakecountywi.gov>
Cc: Werlein, Karen <kwerlein@greenlakecountywi.gov>; Kirkman, Matt <mkirkman@greenlakecountywi.gov>; Prudence and Robert Burke (burke.roberte@gmail.com) <burke.roberte@gmail.com>

Subject: Green Lake Conservancy - Skunk Hollow Quarry Letter
Importance: High

[CAUTION: EXTERNAL SENDER This email originated from outside your organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.]
Hi Caleb – Per our conversation today, please find attached a letter on behalf of the Green Lake Conservancy, concerning the proposed Skunk Hollow Quarry. Unfortunately, I will not be able to attend the meeting Thursday night, and therefore, respectfully ask a member of the County to read the letter during the public hearing. Other members of the Conservancy board will be in attendance and will address the public directly.

We sincerely appreciate the opportunity to express our concerns regarding this quarry and hope to work collaboratively with the County to ensure the natural resources we are chartered to protect are not inadvertently damaged by the proposed quarry operations.

If you have any questions, please reach out to me via email or phone.

Thanks, Melissa

Melissa Curran
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